

THE NAPANEE

20 JAN 1904
Vol. XLII] No 11—JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

Surely such great stocks
cannot fail to meet every want.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

Women's and Children's Hosiery.

You all know we sell it, but it may have slipped the memory of some. It never would if you appreciated from actual test the way quality and low price go hand in hand. Here are a few reminders of some leading lines.

“PING PONG”—That ribbed English Cashmere is without exception the best wearing stocking we ever had. All sizes from 5 inches to 10 inches—35c. to 60c. a pair.—All sizes up to 8½ inches inclusive have spliced knees.

INGRAIN—made in England from very fine quality of yarn, not quite so heavy as the “Ping Pong.” Six fold tuck knees—5 inches to 9½ inches—25c. to 45c. a pair.

“BEATS ALL”—same as last year. All sizes ribbed Cotton Hose, 10c. a pair.

A LIGHT WEIGHT STOCKING—We have had made to order a very fine light weight Black Cashmere stocking that does not take up any more room than a lisle, but is ever so much more comfortable to some 8½, 9, 9½ inches, 50 cents a pair.

25 CENT CASHMERE STOCKINGS—Both ribbed and plain with and without double knees. You may judge our whole Hosiery stock from the values we give at 25c. a pair.

Furs Reduced.

Out of tune with the Spring song of the store, that is why Men's Coon Coats are \$10.75, Women's Capes, Children's Caps and Collars are so much reduced. Good investment at the February prices.

Corsets.

The straight front and no other is what women ought to wear, but all women do not think so. However we are here to please you whether you wish straight front or crooked front, high bust or low bust, long or short.

ALWAYS' CONSIDER—that our dollar Corsets differ in one essential—which amounts to superiority—from all other corsets in Napanee, in having no brass eyelets. Do you see the Point? No Rust.

Women's Wear— A Breath of Newness.

For weeks past we have been selling Spring Weight garments. Now the call is for nothing else and we are splendidly ready.

SPRING JACKETS—The Empire is the name given to the new Spring Jacket shape. Very full in back and front, but without the inverted pleat peculiar to Monte Carlos. Two new lines in Fawn get early showing this week, \$8.50 and \$10.00.

ANOTHER FOUR FIFTY SKIRT—Another make added to stock to-day. It's a beauty for the price. Black Cheviot with Galoon of Satin strapping and cording. Dico skirt of Nearsilk and bound with Brush binding.

To get the best and give
at a right price is this store
mission.

Men's Clothing Made-to-Order.

JAMES WALTERS, CUTTER.

With the arrival of our new Spring and Summer Suitings, we beg
call your attention to a few facts in regard to this Department.

FABRICS—Our assortment and values are not excelled anywhere. Imported goods which we received this week have turned out to be an
advance of anything we have heretofore offered. Patterns and color
entirely different from former seasons.

CUT AND STYLE—in purchasing from us you get the newest
most up-to-date fashions in clothes, with the fit absolutely guaranteed.

TRIMMINGS—As much attention is given to the parts of the garment that the wearer does not see as to the cloth and the lining. We use the
canvas that money can buy, the best haircloth, the best sewing silk and
have the best workmen that can be procured.

PRICES—have all been figured on an extremely small margin of profit
and they are as low as is consistent with first-class workmanship.
sequently there will be no reduction for any reason whatever.

For the past ten years we have successfully made clothes for the
dressed men in Napanee. We will do the same for you no matter where
you live.

Men's and Youths' New Spring Hats.

Every year this Hat business of ours becomes a more important feature. Last year the order we gave was double what we had ever given before long before the end of the season we found our best English Hats sold. This year we again doubled our order. We are sole agents for the far
“WAKEFIELD” and “SACKVILLE” brands of Hats in Napanee. We have these four years ago at \$2.50 each, then importing them direct in
quantities we found we could afford to sell them at \$2.25, but this year
order to make it a record year in Hat Business we have marked both
lines to sell at \$2.00 each. The same quality, the same make of Hard and
Hats which you were accustomed to pay \$2.50 for, you can buy from us
for \$2.00.

SOFT FELT HATS at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00 each.

HARD FELT HATS at \$1.00, 1.50 and 2.00 each.

We cordially invite you to inspect the stocks whether you will
purchase at once or not.

Men's Black, also Tan Cashmere Hose special for 25c.

We have just received from Glasgow, Scotland, the best 25c.
Cashmere Hose we have ever purchased. They come in Black, also dark
of Tan in sizes 9½, 10, 10½ and 11, and are seamless.

Walking Skirts on Sale Saturday, Feb. 28th.

To make business hum early on Saturday, we place on sale at 9:30
a window full of brand new dark grey Walking Skirts, sizes 37 to 42 in

which amounts to superiority—from all other corsets in Napanee, in having no brass eyelets. Do you see the Point? No Rust.

Women's Wear— A Breath of Newness.

For weeks past we have been selling Spring Weight garments. Now the call is for nothing else and we are splendidly ready.

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ANOTHER FOUR FIFTY SKIRT—Another make added to stock to-day. It's a beauty for the price. Black Cheviot with Galoon of Satin strapping and cording. Drop skirt of Nearsilk and bound with Brush binding.

AMERICAN MUSLINS AND GINGHAM—Exclusiveness of patterns is the keynote our buyers have aimed at in selecting our new Muslins and Ginghams. As we said last week, small pieces and no other store in district is able to show the same designs.

WOMEN'S WHITEWEAR—Greatest assortment ever offered in Napanee. Everything must be up to our standard. Materials, Needlework and Trimmings. Many of the garments are trimmed with the same pattern of Embroidery and Lace and when used together make complete Suits. On exhibition on first floor.

THE NEW DRESS GOODS FOR EARLY BUYERS—are here in all their beauty. More women each year buy their Dress Stuffs in January and February getting first choice of the new designs, and plan to have their Dress-making over before hot weather begins. It is for them especially that we like to show the Spring Styles as early as they come.

FARM TO RENT—East half of lot 15 in the 1st concession of the Township of Richmond. The property is conveniently located about 12 miles from Napanee, on the Deseronto Road. The farm is well adapted for dairying and small fruits, also for strawberry growing. Possession given about the 1st of April. For particulars apply to

94-a-p DEROCHE & MADDEN.

FOR SALE—That valuable farm known as "The Red Barns Farm" being lots two and three in the first concession of the Township of Camden, containing 400 acres more or less, now in occupation of Thomas Norris. This farm is well known all through the country and is particularly well adapted for dairying purposes, the barns being large and commodious and the Napanee river running through the property. Possession can be given on the first day of March, 1904. For terms of sale and further particulars application may be made to WILSON & WILSON, Napanee, or to

WALKEM & WALKEM, Solicitors, Kingston.

94m

BALED HAY and STRAW
in large and small quantities.

**Flour and Feed, Groceries
and Provisions.**

Water Purifying Pumps.

S. CASEY DENISON.
Choicest Groceries at reasonable prices.

Still in Business ...

Mr. Charles Knight wishes to thank his many patrons for their patronage during the past, and solicits a continuance of the same. Although confined to the house through illness he has engaged Mr. J. J. Minchinton who has had several years experience in the hide business and is fully competent to give satisfaction to my self and customers.

Highest prices paid for

**Beef Hides, Sheep Skins,
Deacon Skins, Rough and
Rendered Tallow, etc.**

C. W. Knight,

Old Stand North side Market Square.

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NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Brockville and Northwestern Railroad Company" to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from Brockville to Westport, both in the County of Leeds, and thence in a northerly and westerly direction through the said County of Leeds, and other Counties and Districts to the shore of Georgian Bay, and from thence to Sault Ste Marie in the district of Algoma, with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines from any point or points on the said line to Parry Sound, North Bay, Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound or other points in the Province of Ontario, and with power to acquire from Charles F. Holm, John G. Ken, V. Leathen Schmidt and Clarence A. King the railway and undertaking of the Brockville Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, purchased by them under the award of a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Kitchener Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants; and with power to make and issue bonds and shares of paid up stock in payment for the said railway and undertaking and with power to exercise all the rights conferred by the various acts of incorporation relating to the said Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to extend the time for completion thereof, and with power to purchase or lease land and thereon to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and hotels along the said line or lines.

Dated at Brockville this 27th day of January A.D. 1903.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the Applicants,

We cordially invite you to inspect the stocks whether you will purchase at once or not.

Men's Black, also Tan Cashmere Hose special for 25c.

We have just received from Glasgow, Scotland, the best 25c. 1 Cashmere Hose we have ever purchased. They come in Black, also dark shades of Tan in sizes 9 1/2, 10, 10 1/2 and 11, and are seamless.

Walking Skirts on Sale Saturday, Feb. 28th.

To make business hum early on Saturday, we place on sale at 9:30 a window full of brand new dark grey Walking Skirts, sizes 37 to 42 in long, at \$1.75 each.

We reserve the right to limit two to a buyer. We will allow you to examine them any time before sale.

A Carpet Why?

The Wool Carpets that we handle are made by a Manufacturing Company that have the reputation for turning out the finest, best wearing most thoroughly dyed Carpets in Canada.

Because—they buy only the most suitable wools required for wear carpet.

Because—they spin their own wool from the original fleece.

Because—they use no shoddy.

Because—all their dye stuffs are examined in their laboratory experts.

MARRIAGES.

UNGER—ASSELSTINE—At the W. Parsonage on the 23rd inst., by Rev. Bartlett, Elgin Unger, of Brandon, to Josephine A. Asselstine, of S. F.icksburgh.

QUICK—HUNTER—At the residence H. Hunter, Napanee, on the 26th inst. Rev. S. T. Bartlett, John D. Quigley, to Beatrice T. Hunter Napanee.

SANDERSON—MORLEY—At the W. M. sonage, on the 16th Feb., 1903, b Rev. S. T. Bartlett, James N. Sanderson, of Northport, to Sarah J. Morley, brook.

NELSON—HICKS—At the Bethany parsonage, 27 Cooper street, Jan. 24, by Rev. B. G. Sanford, Irving F. Nelson, of Watertown, and Miss Georgiana Hicks, of Napanee.

DEATHS.

GEDDES—At her residence, 459 Be street, Ottawa, on the morning of 24th, Jane Anderson Sadler, widow of late W. A. Geddes, of Osgoode Hall, master-at-law, and daughter of the Major Sadler, 64th Regiment of Foot.

FREEMAN—Died, at South Napanee Friday, February 20th, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Freeman, eighteen months and three days.

Hanging Lamps.

Just received another shipment of "Hanging Lamps." We have the pr designs and patterns ever put on the market.

An old man named Thompson was while walking on the railway track Tweed, a few days ago.

Picton Business College PICTON, ONT.

Standard Courses in Bookkeeping,
Stenography, Telegraphy.

Forty students in attendance. Fourth week. Our rooms besides being light, cheerful and attractive, are newly fitted up and furnished with the latest and best equipment.

The Principals have had a teaching experience of from eight to twelve years, and each has also had in his specialty, a practical business experience eminently qualifying him for imparting the best instruction. Every member of the staff is a graduate of a College or a Normal School.

Individual instruction is given in all cases. This is supplemented by class drills, recitations, etc. Backward students receive special attention.

Boarding places secured at \$2 and upwards.

OSBORNE & SAYERS, Principals.

Washing machines, clothes wringers, clothes baskets, hempen, clothes pins, lines, at

Boyle & Son's.

THE MEDICAL HALL

We most respectfully
solicit your patronage.

Our methods are calculated to ensure prompt and efficient service in every department of our business.

Fred L. Hooper.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ANADA—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1903.

PERSONALS

To get the best and give it at a right price is this store's mission.

Mr. Hartley Lapum leaves next week for Montreal where he has secured a situation with the G. N. W. Telegraph Company.

Miss Annie Maxwell spent last Tuesday and Wednesday in Kingston, the guest of Miss Agnes Sherring.

W. J. Garrett left Thursday for the east, having accepted a position as a traveller for a Montreal firm. His district will be from Montreal to Halifax.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Wolfe and baby, Maurice, of Kingston, spent Sunday and Monday with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Morris.

W. S. Herrington is expected home next week from his trip to Mexico. He is at present in Denver, Col., visiting S. C. Morris, a former Napaneean.

A. T. Harshaw is in Gravenhurst this week adjusting insurance claims after the recent fire in that town.

Mr. Fred Jones, of Scuris, Man., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Pollard.

Rev. Canon Jarvis, of Napanee, and Rev. Rural Dean Dibb, of Bath, will exchange pulpits on Sunday, March 1st, for the annual missionary services in connection with diocesan missions.

Mrs. M. Brough, of Belleville, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. John Carson.

Mr. Hugh Johnston, of Bath, spent a few days in town this week, the guest of Mr. John Coates.

Miss Stella Wager is recovering from her recent illness.

Miss Jennie Ellis, of the Douglas staff, is enjoying a week's recreation for the benefit of her health.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Geddes, of Ottawa, who died on Tuesday after an illness of two months' duration, took place at Kingston on February 25th. She was the mother of Mrs. Wilkinson, wife of Judge Wilkinson, Napanee.

The many friends of Miss Lucy Fingland will be pleased to know she is in town again.

Mr. Chas. Chadd, of Picton, spent a few days of last week with relatives in town.

Miss Allie Smith spent a few days of this week with friends in Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Stone and family, of Kingston, arrived in town on Saturday last to attend the funeral of Mrs. Stone's brother-in-law, Mr. John Carson. Also Mrs. Brough and son George and wife, of Belleville, arrived in town for the same purpose.

Dr. Lockridge spent Monday and Tuesday in Camden East on business.

Miss McCaughey was the guest of Mrs. Geo. Maybee on Sunday last.

Miss Armstrong, Kingston, is the guest of Miss May Bartlett.

Miss Woodie Kent has returned after a visit in Camden East.

Miss Perry, after spending a month with Miss Blanche Caton, Centre street, has gone to Toronto for a week or ten days, after which she will return to her home in Brockville.

Mr. Thos. Johnston made a trip to Toronto last Saturday.

Miss Alcombe, of Cataraqui, is the guest of Mr. Edgar Knight.

Mr. E. J. Pollard was in Deseronto on Wednesday on a business trip.

COAL EGG, STOVE AND NUT,

NOW IN STOCK.

The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

SATISFACTION. PROFIT.

Both are assured by buying pure and reliable goods—and by buying at J. F. Smith's you not only get the best quality but the best prices. Imperial Maple Syrup in gallon and quart cans.

CANNED

Peaches—Black, Red and White Cherries in glass jars and very fine—also Preserved Raspberries, Apricots, Strawberries, Pineapples and Peaches in glass jars, and very fine.

J. F. SMITH.

We are also handling Choice Western Beef and Fearnman's Hams and English Breakfast Bacon.

Funeral of John Carson

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And a Short Sketch of the History of one of Napanee's Foremost Men.

Sunday afternoon the last sad rites were performed over the mortal remains of Councillor John Carson and the body placed in the Eastern Cemetery vault where it will remain awaiting burial. The funeral cortège was one of the largest seen in Napanee for some time. When the procession left his late home at 2 p.m. it was preceded by the several societies with which he was associated. The Napanee Fire Brigade were in the lead, and were followed by the Napanee Orange Lodge and the members of the two Oddfellow lodges. Then came the hearse, the mourners and relatives, the members of the council together with the municipal officers, and a large procession of rigs. Arriving at the Eastern Church, where the services were held, the space in the centre which had been reserved for the societies it was found inadequate, and a good number were compelled to stand up. The services were conducted by Rev. McIntyre, assisted by Rev. Bartlett, and were of a very touching nature. After relating some facts as to the estimable character of the deceased, which had been the main reason of the high esteem in which he had been held by all who knew him, Rev. McIntyre endeavored to impress upon the large audience the lesson that should be taken from the sudden decease of one who seemingly appeared in the best of health and likely to live for many years. The lesson which should be taken from this sad event was "that we should all be ready for death, come when it would." The effect of this eloquent discourse could be deter-

business. With him he remained until he had learned his trade, and for some years subsequently, until finally he started business on his own account in Napanee, which continued till his death, and by careful attention and conscientious work he has built up a fine business, and amassed a competence. For some fourteen years Mr. Carson was a member of the Napanee Fire Brigade, the last five of which he was captain. He has also had an extensive municipal experience covering some eighteen years. Beginning as councillor for Centre Ward he became successfully Deputy-Reeve and Reeve of Napanee, and in the year 1895 was elected Warden of the County Council, an honor won only by long and merited service on important committees, and by ripe experience gleaned through years of careful attention to public business. In 1896 he was elected to the honorable position of Mayor, which position he filled honorably and creditably and with an ease gained only by a thorough knowledge of municipal affairs. Since then he has been continually a member of the council and one who also commanded the respect of the ratepayers, always being returned by a good majority.

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Resolutions of Condolence.

Mrs. ESTHER CARSON,
Napanee, Ontario,

DEAR MADAM—The officers and members of Mount Ararat Encampment No. 16, I.O.O.F., have heard with profound regret of the death of your beloved husband, their late brother, John Carson.

In our camp, he was a leader, and by reason of his long membership was well versed in the traditions of the Order, and faithfully practiced the Christian virtues of Friendship, Love and Truth, and his benevolent counsel and genial presence will be sorely missed by ourselves, as in your home they will be missed by you and your family, for all of whom we desire to express our dearest sympathy.

'an Cashmere

C.

gown, Scotland, the best 25c. Men's
trey come in Black, also dark shades
seamless.

Sale h.

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Mr. Thor. Johnston made a trip to Toronto last Saturday.

Miss Alcombrac, of Catarqui, is the guest of Mr. Edgar Knight.

Mr. E. J. Pollard was in Deseronto on Wednesday on business trip.

Miss Alma Brisco and Miss Jackson, Newburgh, spent Tuesday at Mr. Edgar Knight's.

The closing assembly of the Star Club was attended by a number of our Napanee young ladies.

Mrs. Geo. Bell, of Deseronto, was the guest of Mrs. Chas. Anderson on Wednesday last.

Miss Fannie Scott, of Camden East, is the guest of Miss Woodie Kent, Salem.

Miss Caulfield, of Kingston, has accepted a position with Mr. E. A. Rikley.

W. McKay Barlow, of Montreal, was in town Wednesday.

Cadet A. P. Deroche, of Royal Military College, spent Ash Wednesday at home, Lord D'Unford having given the Cadets a holiday after his visit to the college.

Thos. Sproule, County Commissioner for Frontenac, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. John Carr, of Petworth, was in town last Saturday.

Mr. Elgin Unger and bride are visiting his aunt, Mrs. G. S. Johnson, Belleville.

Mrs. Wm. Reynolds and daughter, Gladys, returned to her home in Ottawa this week, after a two months' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Huff-man, Water street.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilder, wife of George Wilder, Williamsburg, died at Kingston on Thursday morning after a short illness of pneumonia. Deceased was a sister of Messrs. Fred and William Smith, of Napanee. The funeral takes place to-day.

Mr. Fred Thompson, of Melita, Manitoba, arrived in town Friday to visit friends, and probably to pick up a few good horses.

Messrs. Elias Jackson and John Brown, of Moscow, were in town Saturday.

Judge and Mrs. Wilkison left for Ottawa Monday last.

Mr. B. Briggs left on Saturday for Ottawa, where he has secured a situation.

Mr. and Mrs. Elia McCabe, of Gretna, and Mr. and Mrs. George Burtch, of Macdonald, were in Picton on a pleasure trip a few days ago.

Mrs. E. Morden, Miss Olive and Master Allan spent Sunday last with friends in Maribank.

Mr. Jack Wright, of Deseronto, was in town on Saturday evening last.

Miss Luella Hull and Miss Mabel Mac Donald, of Deseronto, spent last Saturday in town.

Mrs. W. Curran and Master Fenwick, of Verona, are spending a few weeks the guest of her brother, Mr. J. W. Storms.

Mr. Wellington Wagar and Miss Myrtle Shier, of Enterprise, spent Thursday of last week in Kingston. Miss Myrtle remained over until Saturday with her friend, Miss Kate Gardiner, Nelson street.

Miss B. Huffman, of Colebrooke, is the guest of Mrs. J. H. Fitzpatrick this week.

W. E. Wilson left Wednesday for Edmonton, to take a look over the west.

Misses Annie Hull and Hanna Edwards, of Deseronto, spent last Saturday afternoon in town.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell 28 to 30 lbs. sugar for \$1; flour \$1.95 and \$2.00 per 100. Keewatin flour beats the world. Bran and shorts lower again; raisins 5 cents; six lbs rice or tapioca 25 cents; white honey 10 cents per section; Ozone 45 and 85 cents per bottle; starch 5 cents. Tilson's oats in stock. Buy you white fish and Herring now.

of the council together with the municipal officers, and a large procession of rigs. Arriving at the Eastern Church, where the services were held, the space in the centre which had been reserved for the societies it was found inadequate, and a good number were compelled to stand up. The services were conducted by Rev. McIntyre, assisted by Rev. Bartlett, and were of a very touching nature. After relating some facts as to the estimable character of the deceased, which had been the main reason of the high esteem in which he had been held by all who knew him, Rev. McIntyre endeavored to impress upon the large audience present the lesson that should be taken from the sudden decease of one who seemingly appeared in the best of health and likely to live for many years. The lesson which should be taken from this sad event was "that we should all be ready for death, come when it would." The effect of this eloquent discourse could be determined by the many tear-stained faces throughout the large audience. After the services were concluded the funeral procession again formed and proceeded to the Eastern Cemetery. At the door of the vault the beautiful and impressive burial service of the Independent Order of Oddfellows was proceeded with, during which a sprig of evergreen was placed upon the coffin by every member of the order present as an emblem of the esteem and regard in which the deceased was held by his brother Oddfellows.

A widow and four children, three sons and one daughter, are left to mourn. The children are: Jennie and Frank, who reside in Napanee with the family; William, of Killarney, Manitoba; and James, of Governor, N. Y.

The following relatives from a distance were in attendance at the funeral: Mrs. M. Brough, Mr. George Brough, Belleville; W. Brough, D. Stone, Kingston; W. Stone and wife, Levi Stone, Miss Rosa Stone, Bloomfield; Mr. and Mrs. T. Nayor, Deseronto; Miss May Thompson and Mr. N. Thompson, Belleville.

Councillor Carson was born 64 years ago in the county of Fermanagh, Ireland. His recollections of the green isle were, however, of the dimmest, as he accompanied his father to this colony when only seven years of age. They first settled on a farm near Big Creek, in the township of Ernestown. His early education was acquired in the old stone school house south of the white church, below Morven, and he graduated from the Miller school house on the "York" road, and its acquisition was attended with difficulties incident to farm life, which made his absence from school during the summer months an imperative necessity. He availed himself, therefore, of the meagre facilities offered during the winters for the next five or six years, or until he had reached the age of thirteen, when he began to earn his own living. Since that period he has also by his manly conduct and straightforward dealing been earning the sobriquet of "Honest John," and to him it was thoroughly pleasurable. Since coming to Canada Mr. Carson has always been a resident of this county, with the exception of three years spent in Kent county, at the oil springs. While still a young man he became apprenticed to his brother-in-law, Mr. John Coates, in the harness making

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Resolutions of Condolence

Mrs. ESTHER CARSON,

Napanee, Ontario.

DEAR MADAM—The officers and members of Mount Ararat Encampment No. 16, I.O.O.F., have heard with profound regret of the death of your beloved husband, their late brother, John Carson.

In our camp, he was a leader, and by reason of his long membership was well versed in the traditions of the Order, and faithfully practiced the Christian virtues of Friendship, Love and Truth, and his benevolent counsel and genial presence will be sorely missed by ourselves, as in your home they will be missed by you and your family, for all of whom we desire to express our deepest sympathy.

We commend you, and all the family of our late Brother Carson, to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, and trust that you will find that consolation and comfort which He gives to all those who mourn.

Signed on behalf of Mount Ararat Encampment No. 16, I.O.O.F.,

In F. L. and T.

W. B. SILLS, Chief Patriarch.

C. FRIZZELL, Scribe.

—o—

Mrs. ESTHER CARSON,

Napanee, Ontario.

DEAR MADAM—When the Officers and Brothers of Argyll Lodge No. 212, I.O.O.F., found that Providence had called to his eternal rest our late brother John Carson, they were one and all moved with feelings of deepest sympathy for you and your family. Words are inadequate to express the sense of the deep loss they have sustained, that pervades our Lodge, and that sympathy which goes out to you and your family from them.

Our late Brother Carson was for long years a faithful member of our Lodge, and having held in it all the offices, he was known to all brothers intimately to be a true Oddfellow, and an upright honorable citizen. It has been because of the connection of men of Brother Carson's standing with our Order that it has been placed in the foremost rank of fraternal societies.

We will miss his goodly counsel and intimate knowledge of the constitution and laws of our order, and we feel that it will be long before his place will be filled. We know that the All-Seeing-Eye will watch over you and your family, and we trust that the rich blessings of Providence will comfort you in your bereavement.

Signed on behalf of Argyll Lodge No. 212, I.O.O.F.

In F. L. and T.

JAMES DOUGLAS, Noble Grand.

STILES HAWLEY, Rec. Sec., Pro Temp.

Napanee, Ont., 26th February 1903.

Stomach and Liver Pills.

Wallace's Little Dandelion Pills cure constipation, sick headache, and biliousness. Small pill and easy to take. 25 cents a bottle, at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

DINNER SETS

AND

BED ROOM SETS.

We have just placed in stock three crates of Crockery and China of the best English Ironstone consisting of Bed Room Sets, Dinner Sets, China Tea Sets, China Cake Plates, Butter Dishes, Salad Bowls, etc., which we are going to sell, as is usual with us, at very low prices.

Call and examine our goods before making purchases elsewhere, at

THE PEOPLE'S FAIR,

McINTOSH BROS.,

W. A. GARRETT,
Manager.

an Cashmere

C.

gown, Scotland, the best 25c. Men's wear come in Black, also dark shades seamless.

Sale

h.

day, we place on sale at 9:30 a.m., King Skirt, sizes 37 to 42 inches

buyer. We will allow you to

are made by a Manufacturing out the finest, best wearing and able wools required for wear in a from the original fleece.

examined in their laboratory by

MARRIAGES.

NGER—ASSELSTINE—At the Western on the 23rd inst., by Rev. S. T. Tlett, Elgin Unger, of Brandon, Man., Josephine A. Asselstine, of S. Freder-

ICK—HUNTER—At the residence of W. Hunter, Napanee, on the 26th inst., by S. T. Bartlett, John D. Quick, of Kingston, to Beatrice T. Hunter, of Napanee.

ANDERSON—MORLEY—At the W. M. Par age, on the 16th Feb., 1903, by the S. T. Bartlett, James N. Sanderson, Northport, to Sarah J. Morley, West-Ok.

ELSON—HICKS—At the Bethany M. E. ionage, 27 Cooper street, Jan. 24, 1903, Rev. B. G. Sanford, Irving Robert son, of Watertown, and Miss Mabel rgiana Hicks, of Napanee.

DEATHS.

EDDES—At her residence, 459 Besserer et, Ottawa, on the morning of Feb. 1, Jane Anderson Sadler, widow of the W. A. Geddes, of Osgoode Hall, Bar-er-at-law, and daughter of the late Sadler, 64th Regiment of Foot.

REEMAN—Died, at South Napanee, on Friday, February 20th, the infant son of and Mrs. Fred. Freeman, aged

teen months and three days.

ing Lamps. just received another shipment of Lamps." We have the prettiest and patterns ever put on the mar-

BOYLE & SON.

an old man named Thompson was killed while walking on the railway track near Ted, a few days ago.

THE

MEDICAL HALL

We most respectfully solicit your patronage.

Our methods are calculated to ensure prompt and efficient service in every department of our business.

Fred L. Hooper.

Red Heart and Black Arrow

A Tale of the Rolling Wave

CHAPTER V.

The day appointed for the departure of the Queen of Night broke fair and sunny, and the hour of noon found us all in trim to receive the passengers. A crew fit for a man-of-war had been shipped, the steward's department was in full working order under its permanent chief, and the storerooms were crammed with all the delicacies in and out of season. There was little of the bustle customary on the sailing of a big steamer—first because we carried no cargo, and secondly because there was no heavy baggage to be shipped. A cabin-trunk or two generally sufficed each passenger for the six weeks' cruise, and these they brought with them.

We were not due to warp out of dock till three, but the first-comers began to arrive in time for the luncheon that had been announced as ready for passengers and their friends at one o'clock in the grand saloon. As captain of the ship, it was beneath my dignity to receive our guests in person as they came aboard, but Doctor Zavertal was literally a "host in himself," welcoming, assisting, and directing every one—a duty in which he was ably assisted by the purser and stewards. This arrangement suited me admirably. I had ascertained from the passenger list that Sir Simon Crawshay had not booked a passage for himself, Aline having for a travelling companion a certain Mrs. Brinkworth, of whom I had never heard. But there was a chance that the baronet would accompany his ward to the steamer for the purpose of seeing her off, and my great fear was lest he should take her ashore again and forfeit her passage on finding that I was in command of the ship.

To obviate any such discovery I kept my own room while the passengers were arriving, and it was fortunate that circumstances favored my doing so without attracting attention. Apart from the fact that the doctor was making himself so useful, I had a reasonable excuse for remaining out of sight in the necessity of sticking to my desk for the signing of reports and orders, as well as of holding an interview with Nathan to receive final instructions. There would be nothing to call me to the bridge till the bell rang "all clear."

The windows of the captain's room gave a clear view of the quay-side and of the gangway, and you may be sure that never on dark and dirty night did I keep a sharper lookout than I did for my girl's sweet face that day. Like most good things she was "lang o' comin'." Troops of smart people thronged gaily over the plank to the gangway where our courteous purser stood to check the passenger list, the popping of champagne corks from the saloon told that the farewell luncheon had begun, but as yet there was no sign of Aline. Presently Nathan's shambling footsteps were heard outside, and he entered my cabin to furnish me with a list of places where I was to call and of the firms I was to deal with, and I had hard work to give him my attention and to

afft to where Aline stood. Never shall I forget the look of glad wonder with which she started to me as I softly spoke her name and she realized by the smart uniform I was wearing that I was probably, as she naively put it, "going too." Let me be excused from recording the few words in which I confirmed that happy surmise, and those with which she received the news. Most of the people were still down in the saloon, doing justice to the farewell luncheon, and those on deck were busy with their own affairs, so that our meeting was more private than might have been expected in such a place.

"And now, dearest, what is this that Sir Simon tells me of your ill-health?" I asked, when I had briefly explained my position on the Queen of Night. "I thought you were looking a little sad just now, but you do not by any means justify the poor account he gave of you."

"There is absolutely nothing the matter with me, Cyril," she replied. "If I looked sad, the cause of it is all gone now. I was regretting having to leave England without seeing you, but the last few minutes have changed the prospect of the voyage into a dream of delight."

"But your guardian must have had some grounds for making such a statement, surely?" I persisted, though my anxiety was nearly quelled by the obvious truth of her own account of herself. Now that the sadness had left her face she was again the picture of radiant health. "Oh, I expect the wish was father to the thought," she said lightly. "Sir Simon kept harping on my palor and want of appetite—two utter fictions—so long that I almost began to believe in them myself. Do you know what I think his real motive was in sending me on this trip?"

"No; tell me," I said.

"I believe he suspected that there was something between us, and that he wanted to get me out of the way before your return," Aline said. "The steamer would have sailed a week ago, I am told, if they had found a new captain sooner. To think that it should be you!"

"Well, if that was his game, Sir Simon has been fairly sold," I laughed. "And now, dearest, I must run away. The skipper of a boat of this size has plenty to do on leaving port, and I may not see much of you for the next twenty-four hours. One question, though, who is your companion?"

"She is a Mrs. Brinkworth—Ella her Christian name is, and I call her by it already," was the reply. "My guardian engaged her specially to chaperon me on this trip—through an advertisement, I believe. I have only known her three days, but I like her much. She has been unhappy in her married life—poor thing."

"Do you trust her well enough to tell her of our engagement?" I asked, with a keen appreciation of the value of a friendly chaperon during the voyage.

"I have not told her yet, but I shall soon see," Aline said, as, nodding gaily, she dismissed me to my duties.

"Well," said the doctor, in the confidentially respectful tone of a subordinate who desires to be really helpful, "that is for you to decide, sir; but if I may advise you in my private capacity, I should say not. The owners won't be inclined to blame you for a couple of forfeited passages, seeing that there will be two months less to fill. It has happened before, and the last captain never waited."

"That settles it then," I exclaimed, and returning to the bridge I gave the word to close the gangway and warp out of dock. So sure was I of having heard Vizard's voice that I suspected the doctor of a practical joke, and I was strengthened in the idea by having noticed a tremulous motion in the curtain that screened the bed-place from the surgery. I fully expected that Vizard, if not Kennard as well, would put in an appearance the first time the gong sounded for a meal.

But it was not so. Owing to the difficult navigation at the mouth of the river I had to stick to the bridge that night, and was unable to join the company in the saloon. After the meal was over, however, I sent for the purser and inquired if anything had been seen of either Mr. Kennard or Mr. Vizard.

"No, sir," was the reply; "they are certainly not in the ship. Their cabins are unoccupied, and they were not at dinner. I have ticked them off as 'forfeits'."

(To Be Continued.)

COLD AND DISEASE.

In an interesting article under the above title in the *Medical Record*, Dr. H. R. Tuthill says: "When we consider the fact that we carry disease producing germs about in our mouths, and on the surface of our body, and that the air which surrounds us may contain multitudes of them, we can readily understand how narrow a margin often actually exists between health and disease. It may take but a very slight cause to derange the equipoise of the system, and lower vital resistance, at which times nature might be said to be momentarily off her guard, and hence furnish an advantage to our minute invisible foes. The influence of cold appears in some manner capable of thus lowering the vital resistance and this is why many diseases are ushered in, and in a way caused by a chill. When the tissues of the body are in normal condition, individuals may be able to react promptly after exposure to cold, and prevent the inception of disease; while those whose systems are debilitated may not be capable of rallying the forces of nature to the attack with sufficient promptness or energy to repel the onslaught of bacteria. Any exposure to cold, to draughts and to dampness, is dangerous. When such chilling does occur, in addition to a prompt and suitable stimulant, and brisk cathartic, it would seem advisable to spray or gargle the mouth and throat well with some antiseptic solution."

COLOR OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

Official orders have been given that, before the Channel Squadron goes to sea again, all the ships are to be painted French grey, which is now the regulation color of the British navy. The ships of the Mediterranean Squadron are also to be painted this color by April 1. This will be an expensive proceeding, as it costs \$5,000 to paint each ship; but the result, in the opinion of some naval experts, is worth the outlay, as the experiments during the last naval manoeuvres showed that grey-colored ships made a very difficult target, except at close range.

IT IS A LAND OF SUNSHINE

CLIMATE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Meteorological Service Dispels Some Illusions About Our Country.

"The Climate of Canada" was the subject of a highly interesting address recently delivered before the Political Science Club of Toronto University by Mr. R. F. Stupart, Director of the Dominion Meteorological Service, and if any misconception yet prevails abroad owing to a certain poem written by on Rudyard Kipling, the summing up of our climatic conditions prepare with statistical accuracy by the chief of the Weather Bureau should prove effective in removing the false impression. It goes without saying that no man in Canada is better posted on this subject than is Mr. Stupart, and much that he had to say is of vital interest to a much wider circle than had the pleasure of hearing him.

Mr. Stupart first drew attention to the fact that Toronto is 550 miles further south than London. I might surprise many otherwise well-informed persons to learn that large portion of Ontario was as far south as the south of France, North Spain, or Italy, and that the southern part of Ontario was further south than Rome. No portion of Canada's great wheat fields in Manitoba was as far north as Scotland.

Continuing, he took up the various sections of the great Dominion and showed the wonderful variation of climate, ranging from the health resorts of the Pacific to the intense cold of the Klondike.

DROUGHT IN ALBERTA.

Referring to the climate of Alberta it was pointed out that while for five years the rainfall had been ample, for many years prior to 1891 it was scant, and during several years irrigation was necessary for successful crops. He could now safely assume that there would be a return to the dry conditions. In northern Alberta, however, the rainfall was more uniform.

In the territory of Athabasca in the valley of the Mackenzie River many persons imagined the climate was such that it was not fit for ordinary habitation. This was quite erroneous, for the land was arable and well wooded. From May to September the climate was most desirable. Even where the Mackenzie crossed the Arctic circle, the weather during June, July and August was summer weather, the temperature ranging between 70 and 80 degrees. As the sun was above the horizon for the greater part of the 24 hours it was known that vegetables would ripen. The feature that was least promising was the tendency for at least one frost during the first 10 days of June and again after the 20th of August.

SEND OUT FARMERS.

It was doubtful if the first frost would do much damage, but the last one was to be dreaded, and I thought it would be money well spent for the Government to send out a few good farmers, providing them with stock and paying them regular salaries to test the various districts. Such men would make good homes for themselves and the salaries would be clear profit. Stories of 80 degrees below zero in Canada were fallacious. There was no such temperature in any part of Canada. There were only two cases of a temperature of 70, and 60 was very rare.

"I feel assured," says Mr. Stupart, "that the capital which builds railroads through our northern country

and of the gangway, and you may be sure that never on dark and dirty night did I keep a sharper look-out than I did for my girl's sweet face that day. Like most good things she was "hang o' comin'." Troops of smart people thronged gaily over the plank to the gangway where our courteous purser stood to check the passenger list, the popping of champagne corks from the saloon told that the farewell luncheon had begun, but as yet there was no sign of Aline. Presently Nathan's shambling footsteps were heard outside, and he entered my cabin to furnish me with a list of places where I was to call and of the firms I was to deal with, and I had hard work to give him my attention and to watch the gangway at the same time.

He was sitting by my side at the cabin table with his papers before him, emphasising his instructions with the tip of a strong cigar, which served the double purpose of a pointer. His ferret eyes shifted from the paper to my face and back again perpetually, noting whether or no I understood his points. It was while he was searching for some particulars relating to his agent at Malta that my heart bounded at the sight of Aline coming across the gang-plank, followed by a good-looking ladylike woman of about thirty. I had barely time to notice that my girl looked pale and sad, and to indulge the glad hope that, rather than to illness, it was due to a cause which would soon be dissipated, when a wheezing chuckle at my elbow recalled me to the desirability of concealing my emotions. I was half afraid that I had not done so, for Nathan was regarding me with a sardonic leer.

"I see that you are an admirer of female beauty, my gay Captain," he said, glancing significantly towards the gangway; "or perhaps you have met that charming young creature before?"

"A little of each, sir," I replied, with assumed indifference. "I know a pretty face when I see one, and I think I have some slight acquaintance with the young lady who has just come aboard. That is," I added, "if I am right in recognizing her as a Miss Challenor, the ward of Sir Simon Crawshay."

Nathan shrugged his shoulders with an air of unconcern, but he still kept his eyes on mine as he answered: "Mosh likely that is her. A shentleman named Sir Simon Crawshay has booked passages for two ladies, I know. Ah, well, Captain," he continued, relaxing his gaze at last, "you had better make hay while the sun shines. Sir Simon will not be on board to spoil shpoit."

He evinced no curiosity as to where and when I had first met Miss Challenor, and we resumed our business. Now that I was assured of Sir Simon's absence I was able to give my owner an undivided attention, with the result that the remaining matters were quickly disposed of and Nathan left the cabin. He had scarcely gone when the chief officer, Mr. McIntyre, came to tell me that the pilot was aboard. I gave orders for the first bell to be rung to begin to clear the ship of passengers' friends, and then went up on to the bridge to direct the preparations for warping out. After a few words with the pilot and mates, I turned to scan the deck below for Aline. I was rewarded at once. She was standing with her back to the railing on the side farthest from the quay, quite alone, and watching, with what I thought was a wistful interest, the first departures for the shore.

Telling the chief officer that I had caught sight of some friends and that I would be back directly, I hurried from the bridge and went

companion?"

"She is a Mrs. Brinkworth—Ella her Christian name is, and I call her by it already," was the reply. "My guardian engaged her specially to chaperon me on this trip—through an advertisement, I believe. I have only known her three days, but I like her much. She has been unhappy in her married life—poor thing."

"Do you trust her well enough to tell her of our engagement?" I asked, with a keen appreciation of the value of a friendly chaperon during the voyage.

"I have not told her yet, but I shall soon see," Aline said, as, nodding gaily, she dismissed me to my duties.

It was time to finally clear the ship of strangers, and as soon as I reached the bridge I gave orders for the last warning bell to be rung. The fingerers at the saloon table were streaming up on deck, and the crowd quickly thinned as the friends and relatives of our passengers went streaming on to the quay. It was a festive scene, resembling more the close of some social function than the departure of a great steamer. The sadness of farewell so noticeable when a regular liner starts for a distant port was entirely absent in the case of a six-weeks' pleasure-cruise.

At last the chief officer reported "All clear," and I was about to order "In gang-plank," when the purser came running to the bridge ladder and announced that two passengers who had booked had not arrived. One was a Mr. Franklin Kennard of the United States, and the other Mr. Gaston Vizard, of Park Lane. Would I wait for them?

In the rush and bustle of the past week I had almost forgotten the American who had appeared while I was waiting in Nathan's office, and who had had the curious recontre on the stairs with some unknown individual as he left. Vizard, of course I remembered as the man whom I had seen on two occasions—once in Leadenhall street, and again when I first came to see the ship. I was too busy to be struck with the coincidence that the only two intending passengers, besides Aline, of whom I had any previous knowledge, and both so far as I knew entirely unconnected with each other, should have failed to embark. All my mind was concentrated on getting the ship away as quickly as possible, and knowing that Zavertal was practically in charge of the passengers, and would be aware whether any special circumstances called on me to wait for the two truants, I ran down to consult him.

In the last few days while living on board I had got very chummy with the doctor; and, deciding to draw the "home cover" first, though hardly expecting to find him there, I did not hesitate in my haste to open the door of his cabin without knocking. Judge then of my surprise when, crossing the threshold, I not only heard Zavertal's voice, but, as I thought, that of Mr. Vizard, who I had just been informed was not on the ship. Opening the door smartly I was still more astonished to see the doctor, quite alone, engaged in unpacking a parcel of drugs.

"I thought I heard Mr. Vizard's voice," I said, looking round blankly.

"Did you, Captain?" said Zavertal, looking up with his usual friendly smile. "I expect he is somewhere around on deck then."

"No," I answered; "I didn't see any one outside. I came to say that the purser reports him as not on board. Also another passenger who booked—a Mr. Kennard—has not turned up. What is the custom in such cases? Shall we give them a little law?"

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NOVEL SEA-SICKNESS CURE.

M. des Planches, the Italian Ambassador to Washington, who has returned there from Italy, had a terribly rough voyage. The Ambassador is said to have told his friends that he discovered a remarkable cure for sea-sickness by looking at his own reflection in a mirror. The longer he looked the better he became, until the sea-sickness vanished. The explanation given is that by gazing into a mirror the eye rests on an unchanging surface and the sense of motion gradually becomes less. This produces a soothing effect on the brain and the stomach and restores the victim's equilibrium.

ROYAL PEDIGREES.

According to a French student who has been tracing the descent of the Royal Houses of Europe, the crowned heads possess few claims to race relationship with the people whom they govern. For instance, King Alfonso of Spain is four-fifths Austrian, King Victor Emmanuel is more Austrian than Italian, the Emperor Francis Joseph and his presumptive heir are for a large part Bavarian and Italian, the King of Sweden and Norway is of Bearnaisse and French source, the King of Greece is a Dane, the King of Serbia is half Russian, the Prince of Bulgaria has no Bulgarian blood in him, the Emperor of Russia is very much Danish or German, the King of the Belgians has no Belgian blood in him, and the King of England is Saxe-Coburg-Hanover, Norman, and French.

PLANTS AND ANAESTHETICS.

Ether and chloroform, so useful in sending men to sleep, have the very opposite effect on plants, which are stimulated to the greatest possible activity by these drugs. In Denmark and Germany advantage has been taken of this fact to force flowers in rooms and glasshouses and to make them bloom out of season. The results are said to be marvelous.

The weary housekeeper paused beside the basket of eggs that bore the card labelled "Fresh this morning." "Give me a dozen of those eggs," she said. "I suppose you guarantee their freshness?" "Well, no," said the hesitating shopkeeper, "we wouldn't like to do that." "But the card says, 'Fresh this morning.'" "Yes'm," the shopkeeper reluctantly admitted. "But, you see, it's the card that's fresh—not the eggs."

Wife — "Really, she's the worst cook in the neighborhood. Why, I heard this morning that she—
Husband — "Come, now, don't try to beat her at her own game!"

She — "Poor Jack says he can't live without Miss Riche. He's worried himself into dyspepsia and can't eat anything but bread and milk." He — "Well, if that's all he eats he ought to be able to live without Miss Riche."

It was doubtful if the first fire would do much damage, but the one was to be dreaded, and thought it would be money spent for the Government to send out a few good farmers, provide them with stock and paying them regular salaries to test the various districts. Such men would find good homes for themselves and their salaries would be clear profit. Stays of 80 degrees below zero in Canada were fallacious. There was no temperature in any part of Canada. There were only two cases of a temperature of 70, and 60 was rare.

"I feel assured," says Mr. Stupart, "that the capital which builds its ways through our northern country will not be capital wasted. The ways will open up territories more desirable than many of the thickly inhabited portions of the globe."

In Manitoba the farmer need fear drought, and while frosts towards the end of August may occasionally do some damage, yet, wheat growing and mixed farming in the Prairie Province was one of most desirable places on the continent.

SUMMER IN YUKON.

The average annual mean temperature in the Klondike was about 40 degrees, the mean of the three summer months about 57 degrees, 31 being 61; and of the winter months 16 degrees below zero. Spring of towards the end of April, the zero temperature of the winter usually occurring about the 5th this month. May, with an average temperature of 44, was by no means an unpleasant month, and the 2nd was the average date of the frost of spring. These temperatures with much bright sunshine and absence of frost during three months together with the long days of latitude within a few degrees of the Arctic Circle, amply accounted for the success so far achieved by market gardeners near Dawson in growing a large variety of garden produce, including lettuce, radish, cabbage, cauliflower and potatoes, warranting the belief that the hardy cereals might possibly be a successful crop, both in parts of the Yukon territory and in the far north districts of the Mackenzie Basin. Dawson was well protected from winds by the high hills, and a turn of the neighborhood was long periods of calm weather would occur.

A LAND OF SUNSHINE.

The whole of Canada, with the exception of near the coast in British Columbia, was favored with more sunshine than any portion of Great Britain, Germany, Holland, or northern France. Nearly all the Dominion had an annual percentage of over 40, and a summer percentage of 53 and 59, whereas was only in the more southern parts of England that a normal annual percentage of 36 was reached, the summer figures, while in instances up to 50, were more generally between 35 and 45.

While it was fairly certain that general atmospheric circulation and its accompanying phenomena could not be very greatly affected by change in the features of the landscape such as man might make, there was a strong probability that deforestation would affect the rainfall to an appreciable extent.

CLIMATE CHANGES SLOWLY

In conclusion Mr. Stupart said "I would warn against the idea that the climate of any part of our country is changing; such an idea is fallacious. While climates do change, the change is inappreciable in the lifetime of man, it is comparable with geological change. We doubt there are marked variations from year to year and also

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"feel assured," says Mr. Stupart, at the capital which builds rail-

ways of years, but the average temperature of the coming century will, I feel confident, not differ from the last, and precisely the same may be said of rainfall as of temperature. Periods of abundant rain and of drought will continue to alternate; arid districts will at times become well-watered lands, but a continuance of bountiful rainfall should not be relied upon or certain disappointment will follow."

He predicted that the time would come when Hudson's Straits would be regularly navigated, but it would not be until there was a much larger population in the northern territories. The climate of the country bordering the Straits was not desirable, in fact it might almost be described as abominable. The temperature usually touched zero about the middle of October, while in November it was frequently below, and February averaged about 28 degrees below. In July the mean temperature was only about 44.2. In the three open months fogs, snowstorms, and strong tidal currents, as well as small icebergs would frequently worry the navigator.

CROWS AND PING-PONG BALL.

Took It for an Egg and Carried It Away.

The Times of India gives an amusing account of some crows and a ping-pong ball. The ball had been driven out of a window and sent some distance out on the green. A vigilant crow espied it, and, taking it for an egg, swooped down upon it, seized it in its powerful beak, and bore it off in triumph.

The crow having secured the prize, the next thing for him to do was to break it open; so he flew from the bamboo-tree, where he had alighted, to a stone post, which he assumed was well adapted to his purpose. On this he deposited the ball and began to peck at it. Instead of breaking, the resilient ball hopped to the ground; the crow retrieved it, and again had a peck at it, with the same result.

When he had repeated this process half a dozen times the crow resorted to other tactics. He tackled the ball on the ground, but with no better success. The elusive thing would neither "stay put" nor break.

Suddenly a happy thought seized him. He took the "egg" in his beak and flew to the branch of a tree and then let it fall; but it survived even this shock intact.

This was too much for a second crow which had been attentively watching the first bird. He made a swoop at the ball and missed it, for the first crow was in hot pursuit. Then followed a quarrel in mid-air between the two birds, which resulted in the defeat and departure of one of them. The other attacked the egg again.

At every peck the ball bounded away. In vain the crow jumped upon it. Then a third crow arrived on the scene and gaily tackled the egg without protest or interference from the other bird. Before he had quite exhausted his energy two more arrived and forthwith attacked the ball.

It was a sort of a game of ping-pong they had. The elusive sphere bounded and rebounded at every peck; it was here, there and away again. Finally they gave it up in disgust, flew to a tree, and joined the other crows who had had a try at it. Then the matter was thoroughly cawed over.

TAXING BACHELORS.

In one of the States of Argentine Republic a man is marriageable when he has completed his twentieth year. If from that date and until he passes his thirtieth year he wishes to

THE STORY OF THE LLOYDS

METHODS OF A REMARKABLE INSTITUTION.

Movements Noted of Every British Vessel in Any Part of the World.

For many generations past, whenever the adventurous ships of Britain's merchant fleet have penetrated they have carried with them the name of Lloyd's. The development during two centuries of the famous institution which performs so essential and noteworthy a part in our maritime commerce has, indeed, in the natural order of things, coincided with the growth of our mercantile marine.

To-day, although practically any risk may be covered at Lloyd's, marine insurance is the only variety that receives official recognition. The members, like those of the Stock Exchange, are divided into two classes — brokers, who act for clients and underwriters, who do business as principals. But while a dealer in Capel-court may not perform the functions of a broker, an underwriter at Lloyd's has the right to do so. Admission to membership is not easily obtained. In order to secure election a candidate has to be proposed by six members, and he is required to deposit at least a sum of £5,000 in the hands of trustees, one of whom is the secretary of Lloyd's. The scene in the "Room" at Lloyd's during office hours is full of animation. At tables sit the underwriters ready for business, while brokers are constantly coming in to submit risks to be covered for their clients. Perhaps the visitor may be privileged to hear the tolling of the great ship's bell which is hung near the entrance door. When the deep notes of the bell ring out silence falls on the room, for the tolling is followed by the good news that a missing ship has been spoken, or the intelligence that another ship has been added to the long record of British vessels that the sea has

CLAIMED HER AS HER OWN.

The intelligence system of Lloyd's is as perfect as it can be made. The coasts of the world are divided into districts, which are covered by Lloyd's agents. The news they supply is supplemented by that telegraphed from the signal stations erected by Lloyd's.

The registers available to members are a marvel of completeness. Near the door of "the Room" is the huge casualty board, which records the fate of many a gallant ship. In a set of special volumes are set out the movements of every British vessel. These are entered up as the telegraphic news arrives, and here may be found the actual position of the vessel or the name of the place at which she was last spoken.

Yet another register contains the biography of every skipper in the British mercantile marine, the place and date of his birth, the name of the ship in which he served his apprenticeship, the names of the vessels he has commanded, the casualties that have befallen them, and much other information calculated to help the underwriter to form an opinion when he is asked to undertake a risk. Many an honest merchant-captain when visiting Lloyd's has been astonished to find his history accurately, if briefly, outlined in the wonderful "Who's Who."

Skippers with a bad record can hardly appreciate the attention they receive from the biographer at Lloyd's. In spite of all precautions, it is inevitable that the underwriters should at times be victimized. But while relentless with wrongdoers, the members of Lloyd's decline to quibble over genuine mistakes.

SOME CURIOUS SHOWERS.

BUTTERFLIES, LOCUSTS, FISH, BIRDS, ACORNS, TOADS.

Strange Experience of the Barque Antioch — Causes of Red Rain.

The skipper of the Boston barque Antioch, which two months since arrived at New York from Buenos Ayres, related a strange experience that he and his crew had undergone when some 500 miles northeast of Puerto Rico. The day was clear, when on a sudden a large cloud was observed to windward rapidly approaching the vessel. It broke almost directly overhead, and discharged a vast number of gorgeously-hued butterflies, locusts, and small birds that fell upon and completely covered the deck.

The red rain which a year or so since excited so much curiosity in Southern and Central Europe was due, so scientists tell us, to the powdered sand of the Sahara being borne across the Mediterranean by a sirocco. It is by no means an uncommon phenomenon, and from the earliest times, when it was considered to portend disaster, has frequently been observed. Such rain is, however, attributable to other causes than the above, as when, in the seventeenth century, the citizens of Aix-la-Chapelle were terrified to behold one morning the streets of their town sprinkled, apparently, with blood. The walls of one church were entirely covered, and fear was rapidly rising to panic when an observant naturalist opportunely traced the cause to an immense swarm of butterflies, that in changing from the pupae to the perfect insects had left behind them.

A CRIMSON STAIN.

Another meteorological anomaly, which doubtless nowadays would at once receive a feasible solution, was an acorn storm which visited Morlaix, a small town in Brittany, in 1729. Rain, which had been threatening all the morning, began to fall about two o'clock with unexpected severity, accompanied by a perfect fusillade of acorns, which came with such force as to break the windows and in some cases to wound the passers-by.

An extraordinary caterpillar shower that caused much inconvenience to the good people of Bonn in 1283 was likewise, so far as we know, subjected to the test of scientific observation. A contemporary local reporter, however, assures us that the larvae fell in such quantities as to cover the streets in some instances to the depth of two inches, and to necessitate the formation of a regular service to clear them away.

Frogs have more than once descended from the skies. The Leeds Mercury, for June, 1814, reports such a shower, when the inhabitants of Selby were surprised by the descent of a multitude of these little reptiles, which they were able to catch in their hats as they came down. They are described as having been about the size of a horsebean and of remarkable sprightliness after their aerial flight.

Many places on the Continent can boast of having been visited by

SHOWERS OF TOADS.

which have not only been observed in abundance upon the ground, but have even been seen to strike the roofs of houses in their descent and to bound thence into the streets below. Such, too, as have been out in these storms have returned home liberally besprinkled with minute specimens of these ungainly reptiles.

The Valley of Alberdare, South Wales, was some years since visited by a sharp fish shower. One observer, who happened to be caught in the thick of the "rain," succeeded

SEND OUT FAIRIES.

was doubtful if the first frost would do much damage, but the late was to be dreaded, and he thought it would be money well spent for the Government to send a few good farmers, providing them with stock and paying them fair salaries to test the various districts. Such men would make homes for themselves and their families would be clear profit. Stories of degrees below zero in Canada fallacious. There was no such verature in any part of Canada. There were only two cases of a temperature of 70, and 60 was very

"feel assured," says Mr. Stupart, "it the capital which builds railroads through our northern country not be capital wasted. The railroads will open up territories more favorable than many of the thickly wooded portions of the globe."

Manitoba the farmer need not drought, and while frosts to the end of August may occasionally do some damage, yet, for it growing and mixed farming, Prairie Province was one of the most desirable places on the continent.

SUMMER IN YUKON.

The average annual mean temperature in the Klondike was about 22 degrees, the mean of the three summer months about 57 degrees, July 61; and of the winter months degrees below zero. Spring opens at the end of April, the last temperature of the winter usually occurring about the 5th of month. May, with an average temperature of 44, was by no means an unpleasant month, and the 23rd

the average date of the last of spring. These temperatures, much bright sunshine and absence of frost during three months, together with the long days of aitude within a few degrees of the Arctic Circle, amply accounted for success so far achieved by gardeners near Dawson in growing a large variety of garden produce, including lettuce, radish, cabbages, cauliflower and potatoes, and ranted the belief that the hardier alts might possibly be a success crop, both in parts of the Yukon territory and in the far northern districts of the Mackenzie Basin. son was well protected from the by the high hills, and a feature of the neighborhood was the periods of calm weather which r.

A LAND OF SUNSHINE.

The whole of Canada, with the exception of near the coast in British Columbia, was favored with more sun than any portion of great Britain, Germany, Holland, or even France. Nearly all parts of Dominion had an annual percentage of over 40, and summer percentage of 53 and 59, whereas it only in the more southern parts of England that a normal annual average of 36 was reached, and summer figures, while in a few instances up to 50, were more generally between 35 and 45.

While it was fairly certain that the general atmospheric circulation and accompanying phenomena could be very greatly affected by changes in the features of the land, such as man might make, yet there was a strong probability that restoration would affect the rainfall to an appreciable extent.

CLIMATE CHANGES SLOWLY.

conclusion Mr. Stupart said: "would warn against the idea that climate of any part of our country is changing; such an idea is fallacious. While climates do change, change is inappreciable in the life of man, it is comparable neither with geological change. Without doubt there are marked variations from year to year and also for

exhausted his energy two more arrived and forthwith attacked the ball.

It was a sort of a game of ping-pong they had. The elusive sphere bounded and rebounded at every peek; it was here, there and away again. Finally they gave it up in disgust, flew to a tree, and joined the other crows who had had a try at it. Then the matter was thoroughly cawed over.

TAXING BACHELORS.

In one of the States of Argentine Republic a man is marriageable when he has completed his twentieth year. If from that date and until he passes his thirtieth year he wishes to remain single, he must pay \$5 a month to the State. For the next five years the tax increases 100 per cent., between thirty-five and fifty he has to pay \$20 a month, and from fifty to seventy-five \$30. After the seventy-fifth year has been reached a bachelor need only pay \$9 per annum, while after eighty he is free from the tax.

Pompous Parent — "Um — ah — yes — you say you love my daughter; but, you see, I know nothing of you at present. The question is: 'Can you keep her in the — style to which she has been accustomed?'" Wealthy Suitor — "I could if I liked — but I'd be quite ashamed to."

The young man kissed her and she screamed. "What's the matter, Nellie?" demanded a stern voice from upstairs. "I — I just saw a mouse," she fibbed. Presently the young man claimed another kiss and the scream was repeated. Again came the stern voice: "What is it this time?" "I just saw another mouse." Then the old man came down with the house cat, a mouse trap, and a cane, and sat in a corner to watch developments.

He — "Then, if you are willing, we will be married at once, but we will not live in the close, crowded city. I will purchase a little farm, and we will live on it and be as happy as turtle doves." She — "And I shall be a farmer's wife." "Yes, my darling." "And what do you think, John? You won't have to buy a milking-stool for me, for I've got one already." "You have?" "Oh, yes, the prettiest you ever saw — decorated with handsome plush and cherry-colored ribbons."

Parker — "What's wrong? You seem worried." Streeter — "I am. I wrote two notes—one to my broker asking him if he took me for a fool, and the other to Miss Golding asking her if she would be mine. While I was out someone telephoned 'Yes,' and I don't know which of 'em it was."

Mrs. Wanterknowe — "I should like to know, Mr. W., why you are so cross when I ask questions? Surely you don't think I have idle curiosity!" "Great Scot, no! Yours is the most perniciously active, wide-awake, sleepless, energetic curiosity it was ever my fate to encounter."

Mrs. Climber — "My dear, Mrs. Higcup has had her portrait painted by a celebrated artist, and I haven't a thing but a common, ordinary, everyday photograph to show." Husband (a wise man) — "The idea of advertising to the whole world that her complexion is so bad that it won't stand the camera!" Mrs. Climber — "Well, that's true."

Binks — "You're putting your boy early to work." Jinks — "Yes, he's a clever lad, for he's learnt everything the teacher knows." "He has?" "He has that. The teacher said, 'I can't hammer anything more into that head of his.'"

selfs he has commanded, the casualties that have befallen them, and much other information calculated to help the underwriter to form an opinion when he is asked to undertake a risk. Many an honest merchant-captain when visiting Lloyd's has been astonished to find his history accurately, if briefly, outlined in the wonderful "Who's Who." Skippers with a bad record can hardly appreciate the attention they receive from the biographer at Lloyd's. In spite of all precautions, it is inevitable that the underwriters should at times be victimized. But while relentless with wrongdoers, the members of Lloyd's decline to quibble over genuine mistakes.

The practice of sending ships to destruction for the purpose of securing the insurance money has greatly declined since telegraphic communication has been established with all parts of the civilized globe. But it is still necessary for underwriters to be keenly on the alert. The advance of civilization does not bring universal morality, and cunning schemes of insurance fraud have taken the place of the cruder methods of

AN EARLIER DAY.

But with all the scientific achievements of the age, man has not yet conquered the deep. And the saddest of the duties that fall to the officials of Lloyd's is the posting of a missing ship. The formula is brief, yet full of significance, for it means that all hope has gone, and that captain and crew are dead in the eyes of the law. The brief yet significant term "A1" has passed into a colloquialism, and many use it in conversation to express excellence without a full appreciation of its origin. The classification of ships, however, is not the work of the committee of Lloyd's, but of a separate executive. The body known as Lloyd's Register of British Shipping, which is responsible for the famous register, was established in 1834, though, of course, there were registers of a kind in existence long before that time; indeed, oldest copy of a register of shipping extant is dated for the years 1764-65-66. It is interesting to note that a steamer first appeared on a Lloyd's register in 1822, when the James Watt of 284 tons, built at Greenock in the previous year, was classed "A1." There is a striking contrast between this little paddle-boat of 80 years ago and the great White Star liner of 21,000 tons.

ALFONSO'S CHARMED LIFE.

The young King of Spain has no fear of anarchists. The astrologers have told him that he bears a charmed life and will live to a good old age. One horoscope, made in 1898, foretells attempts upon his life, but says that he will receive nothing worse than a possible scar on his face from a bullet or knife. He is to marry a dark woman older than himself, very rich in money and lands, and the couple will live long and happily together. Spain is to begin to be exceedingly prosperous under his reign when he arrives at the age of 22. He will be victorious in many battles.

AN ELECTRIC HAIR-CUT.

One of the latest Parisian novelties is an electric hair-cut. The customer seats himself in the ordinary chair while the barber proceeds to lessen his growth by means of an electric cutting comb. The comb is similar to an ordinary one except that a thin wire, which is connected electrically with a storage battery, is stretched above the upper portion of the teeth along the handle. The whole operation is so rapid that a heavy head of hair may be clipped in a few minutes.

bean and of remarkable sprightliness after their aerial flight.

Many places on the Continent can boast of having been visited by

SHOWERS OF TOADS, which have not only been observed in abundance upon the ground, but have even been seen to strike the roofs of houses in their descent and to bound thence into the streets below. Such, too, as have been out in these storms have returned home liberally besprinkled with minute specimens of these ungainly reptiles.

The Valley of Alberdare, South Wales, was some years since visited by a sharp fish shower. One observer, who happened to be caught in the thick of the "rain," succeeded afterwards in picking up over a bucketful of small fish, a quantity of which he forwarded to the late Professor Owen, who certified them to consist mainly of minnows and sticklebacks.

In many parts of the East fish-rain has been often noticed, and Sir E. Tennant relates that while driving one morning near Colombo he noticed an exceedingly violent, though partial, shower descend at a short distance from him, and that on gaining the spot he found the ground covered with small silver fish, about two inches in length, that were leaping about in all directions.—London Tit-Bits.

STORY OF THE KAISER.

Signature Brought Much Money for a Worthy Object.

The Rome correspondent of the *Kleine Zeitung* tells a characteristic story of the German kaiser. The Aquarium of Naples, as many naturalists are aware, is one of the finest in the whole world. Prof. Dohren, the manager of this excellent institution, has been very anxious to perfect and complete the scientific apparatus at his command. The Neapolitan Aquarium already enjoys a subvention from the Italian Government, which, considering the poverty of Italy, is extremely generous, but, nevertheless, is utterly insufficient to maintain the aquarium at its high level. Prof. Dohren, with the permission of the Italian Government, made a journey to Berlin to negotiate a loan of some hundred thousand lire. He there obtained an audience with the most important member of the Triple Alliance, Kaiser Wilhelm, whom he entreated to use his imperial influence for the perfecting of the famous aquarium at Naples.

The kaiser, just for a moment, was somewhat startled at the request and inclined to refuse. After a short pause, however, he seized a pen, and wrote a subscription for 20,000 marks in his own name. "There," said he, handing the paper to Prof. Dohren, "now you can go round among the high officials and aristocracy, and show this paper, and just tell them," added the kaiser, "that when the subscription list is full it is not to be sent to the Italian Government, but is to be returned to me, that I may forward it to the King of Italy."

The delighted scholar took the hint, and as the result of a series of beggarly visits in the German capital he obtained promises for nearly 300,000 marks in addition to the sum subscribed by the kaiser.

Tess — "She's traveling under an assumed name now." Jess — "You don't say! What is it?" Tess — "Her husband's. She was married yesterday."

Uncle John — "I'm glad to hear you say you've got such a nice teacher." Willie — "Yes, she's the best ever." Uncle John — "That's right." Willie — "Yes, she gets sick every other week or so an' there ain't no school."

HOUSEHOLD.

SOME KIDNEY DISHES.

Kidney Omelet. — Trim off all the fat and cut the kidney into tiny dice. Put 1 dessertspoon butter in a small saucepan over the fire and when very hot fry in it 1 teaspoon minced onion until a golden brown. It must not be allowed to scorch. Put in the minced kidney, and ½ teaspoon minced parsley, and cook for about ten minutes, shaking and stirring constantly. If too dry, add just enough water to keep it from burning. When done, season to taste, and place it in the center of a plain four-egg omelet, just before it is ready to fold.

Hungarian Kidney. — Wash very thoroughly a good sized fresh beef kidney, and with a sharp knife cut off the outer portion of each lobe, rejecting all fat and tubes, and the purplish appearing portions. Put 2 tablespoons butter into a saucepan, and when hot add the pieces of kidney, and shake and cook fast for ten minutes. Add 4 tablespoons rich beef stock or gravy, 2 tablespoons lemon juice, 1 tablespoon finely chopped mushrooms, and salt and pepper to taste. Cover and cook slowly for ten minutes. Mix together the yolks of two raw eggs and 2-3 cup milk; add to the contents of the saucepan, and stir until the sauce begins to thicken. Then take up on a heated dish, and serve at once.

Fried Kidney. — Skin the kidneys, cut off all fat, and cut them crosswise in rather thin slices. Mix together 1 tablespoon flour and ½ teaspoon salt. Sprinkle this over the slices of kidney, and fry till done in hot butter. Place on a heated platter. Mix 1 teaspoon flour smoothly with ½ cup cold water, and turn it into the pan in which the kidneys were fried. Stir until it boils. If too thick, add a little boiling water, season to taste, and stir in 1 dessertspoon tomato catsup. Serve hot with the kidney.

Kidney Cutlets. — Chop fine half a green pepper, mix with it two tablespoons butter, 1 teaspoon dry mustard, 2 teaspoons flour, 1 teaspoon grated horse-radish, and the same of parsley and celery. Roll split kidneys in this mixture, broil them over a clear fire, and serve with cabbage and celery salad.

Stewed Kidney. — Cut all fat off the kidney, and divide it into small pieces. Stew slowly until tender in a little slightly salted water. When done, make a sauce with 1 dessertspoon flour rubbed smooth in 1 dessertspoon butter, and stirred over the fire in 1 cup milk until it is perfectly smooth and rather thick. Pour it over the kidney on a heated platter, and serve with creamed potatoes for breakfast or luncheon.

Grilled Kidneys with Tomatoes. — Cut off all fat, split the kidneys, and place them on a grill for a few minutes. Wipe some tomatoes, one for each kidney, place them on a greased tin, and bake steadily in the oven. Rub two teaspoons flour in 1 tablespoon butter; mix with it 1 teaspoon each of minced celery and parsley, ½ teaspoon minced onion, 2 teaspoons chopped mushrooms, and pepper and salt to taste. Rub thoroughly over the kidneys, place some in the center, and partly close them. Thread them on a thin wooden skewer, and cook all through. Serve hot, with a border of the tomatoes.

Kidney on Toast. — Cut into small pieces 4 veal kidneys and ½ lb. calf's liver. Cook in a little hot

the back as for broiling and roasting. Make a rich gravy with flour, butter and cream, stirring into the drippings in the bottom of the pan. Pour this over the fowl and sprinkle lightly with chopped parsley.

Cucumbers for salad should always be soaked in salted ice water for half an hour after they have been cut into very thin slices. They should also be peeled thick enough to remove every particle of the rind. After they are drained serve with boiled dressing, which must be ice-cold.

When a bowl of mashed potatoes is left over try making scones of them for supper or breakfast. Add a little hot milk, and re-mash the potato; add a little more salt, then flour enough to mould the mixture into flat cakes. Toast them slowly so they will not burn, and eat hot with butter.

Pulverized charcoal, precipitated chalk, and powdered orris root, in equal proportions, make a useful tooth powder. If purchased in small quantities and mixed by the purchaser they will probably cost much less than if compounded by a druggist.

When roasting a chicken in the oven, roast it in the usual way until it is nicely brown, then turn it back upwards and let it brown and remain so until cooked. It will be found that the juice of the chicken runs into the breast and makes it moist and delicious.

Relief may be quickly had from the pinching of a boot or shoe by expanding the leather with hot water. Moisten cloth with very hot water, and, after wringing, lay it over the offending part while the shoe is on the foot. Rarely is more than one application required.

SMALL SAVINGS.

Save time by putting things in their proper places, planning your work systematically and performing it in the quickest manner.

Save strength by using modern conveniences, resting when possible and leaving undone the unnecessary putting.

Save money by buying only what is needed, and that of the best quality that can be afforded.

Save food by judiciously combining and using the left-over portions, by care to avoid waste in cooking, and the thoughtful adaptation of various kinds to the needs of the consumers.

Save vegetables by sorting out the cut or bruised ones and storing in a cool cellar, free from frost.

Save apples by care in handling, watching to remove those that show decayed spots and canning them if necessary.

Save fuel by cooking several things at a time when a hot fire is kept for ironing or baking.

CLEANING BOTTLES.

Salt and vinegar are better for cleaning cloudy decanters and water bottles than tea, potato parings or carpet tacks. Boiling ketchup, bottles in a kettle of water containing a handful of washing soda, turns out bright, clear bottles after they are rinsed. For water bottles and decanters the salt and vinegar treatment gives the best results.

CORRECTING BABY.

If you would teach your baby not to handle things, tear books, destroy anything, when he does these things once, pretend you are so very sorry; baby will be more impressed than if he got a scolding.

CUSTOMS OF THE ESKIMOS.

Sleep Naked During the Winter and Eat Raw Meat.

The arrival in the world of the

SALLY, THE FIREMAN'S DAUGHTER.

Some years ago I occupied the position of reporter-journalist and advertisement canvasser for a bi-weekly newspaper circulating in Cheshire. Being a farming district the people had little interest in the affairs of the outside world, but, as is usual, they expected every insignificant local party or meeting to be fully reported. Thus my time was fairly well occupied, particularly at nights, when I would have preferred a quiet smoke at my own fireside.

One of the principal events in the village of Mosstown was the firemen's annual party and dance, and at the first of these I attended in the capacity of reporter, and obtained the following story.

The first part of the programme, consisting of songs and tableaux by young ladies having more concern for their personal attractions than for the entertainment and the inevitable recitation by the village wit, had been struggled through and preparations for the dance made. I sat down, aimlessly watching the eager crowd, when I was joined by an old fireman.

"Why on earth don't they commence the dance?" I asked; everything is ready, is it not?"

"Commence?" he questioned, in surprise. "Well, of course, you're a stranger, and don't know. Why, man, they'd as soon think of throwing the whole thing up as commence without Sally. Ah! here she comes."

As he spoke the eager conversation stopped instantly, and all eyes turned towards the door. I gazed in the same direction, and saw her enter—Sally, the heroine of the brigade. She was blind and terribly disfigured, yet no one seemed to notice it as she came proudly forth, led by a man in fireman's uniform, himself the most envied man in the room.

They advanced towards the stage, Sally's face flushing with the excitement of the moment.

"Ladies and gentlemen," shouted the superintendent, "you know what is expected from you without any remarks from me. Three cheers for Sally, our heroine, and God grant that she may be spared to open our dance for a good many years to come, and to remind us, should we ever forget our duty, that she, a woman, saved the honor of the old brigade."

As the cheers were vociferously given, the audience crowded round and shook Sally by the hand. She recognized their voices and thanked them for their good wishes with a smiling face, but, nevertheless, I could see the tears rolling from her sightless eyes. No one, I noticed, made the slightest allusion to her disfigurement.

"Now," continued the superintendent, "you know our rule: the man who has done the bravest deed during the year opens the dance with Sally, and if Jim, there, isn't the man this year, well, may I swallow the blessed hose-pipe."

Sally stretched out her arms, and Jim, the man who had led her forward, took them. "I'm proud of you, Jim," she said; "you're a credit to the brigade. But you're not marked, are you?" she questioned, anxiously.

"Not much, Sally," he replied, involuntarily touching a scar across his forehead.

"That's right," she returned, add-

quick," he gasped. Then he glided quickly round the room until caught sight of Tom Baron, one of the youngest members of the brigade, beckoning him, continued. "I told me to tell you she's well—ashamed of you"—a remark which drew forth sundry giggles from the young women who heard it.

Tom flushed angrily. He was terribly disappointed at his fiancee's forced absence that night, and have her sending reproofing mess to be shouted out before a crowd of other girls made matters worse. "You go back and tell her, the captain, too, that we're coming," he retorted. "We've fooled enough for one night, with turning out for any more alarms." This message being emphatically endorsed by other firemen the lad departed, and the dance once more proceeded with.

There were one or two of the members of the brigade, however, who, full of doubts, went as far the door, but after listening in for a few moments, and hearing nothing further, they concluded it another hoax, and were glad to cap a miserable, wet journey.

They had barely returned in however, when above the music laughter we heard a woman's piping shriek of warning, mingled with a man's yell, and we rushed to door in time to see the engine past like a streak of fire, with a man clinging to the brake lever and a man lashing the horses into a gallop. And at the same instant saw away in the distance the glow of a great conflagration.

Heavens! what a moment. stood, transfixed with horror, listening to the rapidly decreasing sound of the horses' hoofs, incapable action or even coherent thought. "Who was it?" someone asked at last.

"Sally, the captain, and two men."

The spell was broken. "Hooray for Heaven's sake, horses!" yelled, and stumbling with pressed excitement we staggered rather than ran towards the station. The sound of a horse galloping rested our progress.

"Steady yourselves, you men," roared a voice. It was Colonel C a retired officer living in the neighborhood. He had come at an opportune moment, and took in the position at a glance. If ever men were led a leader, we did.

"Get out every available hose-pipe and every ladder you find," he cried, swinging his hand round. "I'll have conveyances in a few seconds. Someone fetch doctor. Hurry up, you men, the women and children in the house. Do you hear?" he roared again. "Women and children." Then, striking his spurs into the horse's flanks, he disappeared. We groaned in anguish, and, battling against the storm, reached the engine-house. The moment, and the colonel turned, followed in procession by brougham, carriages, dog-cart, even governess-car.

"Nothing forgotten?" he shouted. "Nothing? Then get aboard, quod follow me, drivers, and don't stop the horses—there's women and children."

Placing himself at the head started off. Through the village into the open country—we literally flew. The horses appeared to be into the excitement of the moment and galloped as they had never done before. Axles groaned, and the conveyances rocked and shook though they would overturn. I fast as we went, over the shriek of the wind came the colonel's commanding voice urging the drivers greater speed. Not a word spoken. The men near the wind-

and place them on a grill for a few minutes. Wipe some tomatoes, one for each kidney, place them on a greased tin, and bake steadily in the oven. Rub two teaspoons flour in 1 tablespoon butter; mix with it 1 teaspoon each of minced celery and parsley, 1 teaspoon minced onion, 2 teaspoons chopped mushrooms, and pepper and salt to taste. Rub thoroughly over the kidneys, place some in the center, and partly close them. Thread them on a thin wooden skewer, and cook all through. Serve hot, with a border of the tomatoes.

Kidney on Toast. — Cut into small pieces 4 veal kidneys and 1 lb. calf's liver. Cook in a little hot butter in a frying pan until well done. Remove from the fire; add the beaten yolk of one egg, a little lemon juice, and seasoning to taste. Have ready squares of hot buttered toast, spread with the kidney mixture, and serve with scalloped or creamed potatoes.

SERVING JOINTED CHICKEN.

Maryland Chicken with Potato Puff. — Cut the chicken into nice sized pieces for serving. Season, roll each piece in flour, egg and bread crumbs. Lay in a well buttered pan and bake in a hot oven. Paste with butter and water. When done place on a hot platter and serve with a sauce made as follows: Cook in a saucepan for five minutes 2 tablespoons butter, 1 tablespoon each of minced onion and carrot, a blade of mace, a sprig of parsley, and a bay leaf. Then add 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon paprika, 2 tablespoons flour, and 1 cup stock or water. Cook until smooth and thick, then serve.

Potato Puff. — To 1 pint of hot mashed potatoes add 1 teaspoon salt, 1 saltspoon paprika, half that quantity of celery salt, and sufficient hot milk to moisten well. When partly cool, add the well beaten yolks of two eggs, and then cut in very lightly the stiffly whipped whites. Bake ten minutes in a hot oven, and serve immediately.

Supreme of Chicken a la Marechal. — Cut up two chickens in nice joints, put them into lukewarm water with a pinch of salt added, and let them blanch for ten minutes. Then drain, wipe dry, dust with salt and paprika, dip each piece in flour, and fry to a light brown in a little butter. Take 1 quart of milk, the same of soup stock, and put in a stewpan with 1 thinly sliced onion, 1 carrot cut small, a blade of mace, some seasoning, and a little grated nutmeg. Boil together for half an hour, then strain through a fine hair sieve. Place the joints of chicken in the sauce, add 1 tin of mushrooms, and let simmer gently 40 minutes longer. In another stewpan let cook for ten minutes, 1 can of French peas, salt and paprika to taste, 1 teaspoon butter, and a little grated nutmeg. When the chicken is done, make a border around a heated platter with hot mashed potatoes, place the chicken and mushrooms in the center, and the peas around the potato border — a most delicious way of serving chicken.

USEFUL HINTS.

Carpets should be beaten on the wrong side first, and afterwards more gently on the right side, and should never be relaid until the floor is quite dry.

Dextrin is nothing but roasted starch, and anyone with a stove that has an oven attachment can make his own dextrin whenever he needs it by roasting starch to a light brown. Its best known use is to make the famous mucilage used on the back of the postage stamp.

As a change from stuffed and baked chicken try splitting the fowl down

out bright, clear bottles after they are rinsed. For water bottles and decanters the salt and vinegar treatment gives the best results.

CORRECTING BABY.

If you would teach your baby not to handle things, tear books, destroy anything, when he does these things once, pretend you are so very sorry, baby will be more impressed than if he got a scolding.

CUSTOMS OF THE ESKIMOS.

Sleep Naked During the Winter and Eat Raw Meat.

The arrival in the world of the youthful Eskimo is not greeted by the orthodox cradle and swaddling clothes. Practically, till he can shift for himself, he lives absolutely naked inside his mother's sealskin blob skin to skin keeping him warm. This arrangement allows the mother to go about her work about immediately, and she can also travel and hunt without a perambulator, and without having to leave any one home to "mind" the baby. The mother's dress is almost exactly like the father's, except that it has a long sort of tail reaching nearly to the ground, embryo, no doubt, of the modern "train."

Spared the pukeries of soap and water, and early weaned to the readily swallowed diet of blubber and raw red meat, the infant rapidly develops that invaluable layer of spontaneous fat, which, while it enhances the "jolly" appearance of the lads and the shapeliness of the maidens, assists materially in economy of clothing. Thus in their friendly clime, once in their skin tent, the whole family will divest themselves of every stitch of clothing, unembarrassed by the fact that so many families share the tent with them. Sociability is early developed, when one's next door neighbor on either side is only separated by an imaginary line between the deer skin you sleep on and the one he does. The winter deer skin serves as bed and bedding at night and as parlor furniture in the day. Community of goods is almost imperative, under this arrangement. Thus, when one kills a seal all are fed, and likewise, when he doesn't, all go hungry together.

A NEW VIEW OF THE CASE.

A tailor much patronized by the younger men about town had something new to put him in such a wry the other day that he has not yet recovered from the shock.

He was dunning a customer, who, while managing to keep up an outward appearance of prosperity, was in mighty hard circumstances. The young man said frankly that he had no money, didn't know when he would have any, and had no idea when he could pay the bill.

"Well," said the tailor, hotly, "if you didn't intend to pay for your clothing, why did you get it?"

"Why," responded the young man, in an explosion of indignant wrath, "you don't suppose I can go naked, do you?"

AT THE FRONT, AND BACK.

Captain — "Well, what do you want?" Tramp — "Captain, believe me, I'm no ordinary beggar; I was at the front." Captain (with interest) — "Really?" Tramp — "Yes, sir, but I couldn't make anybody hear, so I came round to the back."

Wife (to her husband, who is a great criminal lawyer, and who has found fault with the dinner) — "There you go again, always finding fault with my cooking. You never see any redeeming qualities in me, and yet you have an excuse for every murderer that comes along."

misgurement.

"Now," continued the superintendent, "you know our rule; the man who has done the bravest deed during the year opens the dance with Sally, and if Jim, there isn't the man this year, well, may I swallow the blessed hose-pipe."

Sally stretched out her arms, and Jim, the man who had led her forward, took them. "I'm proud of you, Jim," she said; "you're a credit to the brigade. But you're not marked, are you?" she questioned, anxiously.

"Not much, Sally," he replied, involuntarily touching scar across his forehead.

"That's right," she returned, adding with a peculiar tremble in her voice, "It was bad enough to lose the sight of both eyes, but I don't mind them, you know, Jim, 'cos Tox has eyes enough for me, but I couldn't have behaved to have lived if I'd been disfigured, and made repulsive, you know."

Jim turned his face away and sighed. Then, as though eager to change the conversation, he replied, hastily, "You'll never be repulsive to us, Sally."

"After that the dance commenced, and I joined my late companion again.

"I suppose you're curious to know the meaning of all this?" he said.

I confessed I was, and without further remark he continued:

In the first place you must understand that the village does not possess an up-to-date engine—all we have is an old-fashioned manual; nor have we regular firemen, as they have in large towns. The brigade consists of men having other occupations, giving their services as firemen when required. A clanging bell calls them to duty, and, as a rule, they respond very quickly. Some years ago, however, they were not quite so particular about turning out as they are at present; there was not the same enthusiasm existing, the duties being entered upon as a sort of hobby, and one affording at times the excitement desired. Therefore, on several occasions the engine turned out half manned, the excuse given by the absentees being that "they hadn't heard the bell," and it is about one of these instances that I am going to speak.

We were assembled in this very room for the first annual firemen's dance. Outside, the rain pelted down in torrents, and the wind blew a veritable hurricane, making the firemen shudder at the possibility of a "call." Then, when the enjoyment was at its height, some fool rang the bell, for what turned out to be a false alarm.

Without a moment's hesitation the brigade responded, leaving their partners standing alone, and in a body rushed down to the station, about five minutes' walk from here.

The horses were harnessed and everything ready for starting, when cries of "Where is it?" were raised, and calls for the messenger, who, of course, was missing.

With many a muttered curse, the men took off their dripping helmets and returned to the dance.

All went smoothly for some time, then suddenly the bell started clanging again, not a proper alarm, but simply a few strokes, and then it ceased altogether. Unfortunately the captain, Sally's father, was not present at the dance, being laid up with influenza, or otherwise things might have been different. As it was, however, the brigade ignored the warning and continued dancing—they were not to be foiled a second time.

A few moments later a lad rushed breathlessly into the room. The captain wants to know if you can't hear the bell ringing? There's a fire somewhere, and you're wanted

"Nothing forgotten?" he shout "Nothing? Then get aboard, qui Follow me, drivers, and don't sp the horses—there's women & children."

Placing himself at the head started off. Through the village into the open country—we literally flew. The horses appeared to be into the excitement of the mome and galloped as they had never done before. Axles groaned, and the c veyances rocked and shook though they would overturn, b fast as we went, over the shriek of the wind came the colonel's commanding voice urging the drivers greater speed. Not a word was spoken. The men near the wind say with ghastly faces and eyes fixed on a ruddy glare in the distant s The others, with heads bent low cursed their recent indifference, waited half mad with suspense.

Suddenly the horses were pulled back on their haunches, and we were quickly driven to the side of the road. We sprang down in surprise and saw the reason. A long streak of sparks was coming towards us from the rear, moving with rapidity of the wind. Nearer & nearer, until, with torches flashing bell ringing, and firemen yelling, steamer from the city dashed, p us.

Another second and we were lowing. In a short time we were near enough to see the blazing building and hear the familiar "thud-thud" of the old manual. It was a large house, standing in its grounds, with a number of out-buildings in the rear, but these were, at that time, little more than smoking heaps of debris. The attendants of the firemen appeared to be concentrated on the left wing, the other portions of the house having the appearance of red-hot furnaces, solid stone walls alone preventing total collapse.

A large crowd hailed our arrival with cries of derision and threats of violence, but we passed them with downcast looks, and without answer: we deserved all that got—and knew it.

At that moment the steamer to work, and sent a powerful stream of water playing round a certain window. A half-hearted cheer raised, and then an ominous silence ensued. We knew only too well what it portended—someone was in danger. Anxious for an opportunity of retrieving our prestige, turned towards the building, and—Sally. She stood on the sill one of the higher windows, surrounded by a circle of fire, temporarily forced back by the volume of water thrown up by the steamer. We told afterwards, how she had valiantly rescued two children, hearing a rumor that there were still others in danger, she entered the blazing pile again, only to find her retreat cut off by the advancing flames. A few moments, perhaps, would end all.

Hurriedly we dragged the one opposite to where she stood. I told us it was madness to attempt to reach her with the ladders procured: they would be burned ashes immediately we raised them against the wall, but we risked it. We lashed them rapidly together, and, leaving half the brigade in the engine, the others placed ladder in position; it was quite feet short of reaching her, and others were obtainable. The flames licked the rungs with eager tongue but without a moment's hesitation man after man ran up the rock swinging ladder, only to fall saturated by the stream of water played around him, blinded gasping with the fierce heat, blistered with the flames that were out and enveloped him. The steamer

quick," he gasped. Then he glanced quickly round the room until he caught sight of Tom Baron, one of the youngest members of the brigade, and, beckoning him, continued. "Sally told me to tell you she's jolly well ashamed of you"—a remark which drew forth sundry giggles from the young women who heard it.

Tom flushed angrily. He was bitterly disappointed at his fiancee's enforced absence that night, and to save her sending reproofing messages to be shouted out before a crowd of other girls made matters worse.

"You go back and tell her, and the captain, too, that we're not coming," he retorted. "We've been coaled enough for one night, without turning out for any more false alarms." This message being emphatically endorsed by other firemen, he had departed, and the dance was hence more proceeded with.

There were one or two of the older members of the brigade, however, who, full of doubts, went as far as the door, but after listening intently for a few moments, and hearing nothing further, they concluded it was another hoax, and were glad to escape a miserable, wet journey.

They had barely returned inside, however, when above the music and laughter we heard a woman's piercing shriek of warning, mingled with a man's yell, and we rushed to the door in time to see the engine flash out like a streak of fire, with a woman clinging to the brake lever and a man lashing the horses into a wild gallop. And at the same instant we saw away in the distance the dull glow of a great conflagration.

Heavens! what a moment. We stood, transfixed with horror, listening to the rapidly decreasing sound of the horses' hoofs, incapable of action or even coherent thought.

"Who was it?" someone questioned, at last.

"Sally, the captain, and two other men."

The spell was broken. "Horses, or Heaven's sake, horses!" we cried, and stumbling with suppressed excitement we staggered ajar towards the station. The sound of a horse galloping arrested our progress.

"Steady yourselves, you men," boomed a voice. It was Colonel C——, a retired officer living in the neighbourhood. He had come at an opportune moment, and took in the position at a glance. If ever men wanted a leader, we did.

"Get out every available bit of ope-pipe and every ladder you can find," he cried, swinging his horse round. "I'll have conveyances here in a few seconds. Someone fetch the doctor. Hurry up, you men, there's women and children in the house. Do you hear?" he roared again, women and children." Then, striking his spurs into the horse's flanks, he disappeared. We groaned in anguish, and, battling against the storm, reached the engine-house. Another moment, and the colonel returned, followed in procession by his rough-hewn carriages, dog-cart, and even governess-car.

"Nothing forgotten?" he shouted. Nothing? Then get aboard, quick. Follow me, drivers, and don't spare the horses—there's women and children."

Placing himself at the head we started off. Through the village and into the open country—we literally flew. The horses appeared to enter into the excitement of the moment, and galloped as they had never done before. Axles groaned, and the conveyances rocked and shook as though they would overturn, but, as we went, over the shrieking of the wind came the colonel's commanding voice urging the drivers to greater speed. Not a word was spoken. The men near the windows

caught fire, and the crowd, breathlessly watching our attempted rescue groaned in despair.

Then Tom Baron, seizing a coil of rope and wrapping a dripping coat around his head, made the last venture, and succeeded in reaching the top. Coolly arranging the rope, he threw it into the air. Sally caught it, and quickly making it fast lowered herself from the window. Alas, half-way down a tongue of fire shot forth and surrounded her, and with shriek of agony she fell to the ground. Tom had in the meantime slid down the burning ladder, and they were together carried into safety.

There were very few of the men who were not more or less injured that night, but they soon recovered. It was, however, very different with Sally. For days she lay unconscious, and for a long time her condition was critical; but the change came at last, and she was proclaimed out of danger. Soon afterwards she sent for Tom, and he, never very far away, was quickly at her bedside.

"Tom," she whispered, "it was a grand rescue, and I'm going to reward you—you deserve it. As you know, I'm blind now!"—she stopped for an instant, and then continued—"and do you know, Tom, I heard them say that even when I am better I shall be horribly disfigured; so—so—here's the ring you gave me," she kissed it and handed it to him. "You're free now, Tom, and no doubt you'll be able to find some other girl to wear it, some girl who isn't blind and has her good looks."

She ceased and, utterly overcome with the bitterness of her sorrow, sank back on the pillows, convulsed with sobs. Tom struggled with his emotions, and, kissing her, replaced the ring on her finger, at the same time vowing he would marry her, or die a bachelor. Then he concocted a little plot, and got the nurses and doctors to carry it out for him. Audible remarks were made in Sally's hearing as to the splendid progress she was making and the trifling marks her terrible burns were leaving. She doubted them at first, but, as the time passed on, she began to believe in the sincerity of their words, and, these being corroborated by Tom, she accepted it as a fact that she was not very much disfigured. And not a person in the village has since given her cause for thinking otherwise.

The wedding was celebrated in due course, and was quite a big affair. Fire-engines came from all round the district, including the steamer that assisted us at the great fire—but, excuse me, the superintendent is giving me the signal.

In a second he was gone, leaving me puzzled as to the cause of his sudden departure. Then came the clang of the fire alarm, and the brigade, eager for duty this time, hurriedly apologized to their partners and disappeared. A few moments later I was rushing towards the station on the look-out for "copy," only to meet the engine coming full speed towards me. Turning, I saw it pulled up before the hall, and in reply to my repeated questions as to the whereabouts of the fire, was informed there was none; the engine, for that night, was Sally's carriage, and had come to take her home, as it had done every year on the anniversary of that memorable night. I waited, and saw her lifted carefully on to the gaily-decked engine, and heard the final cheers given for Sally, the heroine of the fire brigade.—London Tit-Bits.

CECIL RHODES' WAY.

Ordered a Large House Furnished in Three Days.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND THE RAILWAYS OF CANADA

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The average age of the men in the British navy is between 26 and 27 years.

Manchester has the largest free library in England. There are in all over 180,000 volumes.

Practically the entire stock of Mr. Kingston, a jeweler, of Hitchin, has been cleared by burglars.

London County Council has introduced half-penny fares on all the cars running on the South London Tramways.

Electricity for lighting purposes is now being supplied through penny-in-the-slot meters at Eccles, Lancashire.

Alcoholic liquors contribute no more than £42,000,000 of the total income of the National Exchequer, which is £130,000,000.

Mr. James Henry Barber, the venerable leader of the Quaker community in Sheffield, is dead. He was formerly a bank manager.

Through forgetting the time a bride and bridegroom arrived too late at a Halifax church, and their wedding had to be postponed.

Fifteen years is the age of a boy who has just been convicted for the fourth time this year for drunkenness at West Hartlepool.

An alarming spread of smallpox was last week reported at Stockport. In all 27 cases have been discovered and three deaths have taken place.

While three men were rowing out to a vessel in Dover Bay their boat sank. The men, who narrowly escaped being drowned, were rescued by a French schooner.

The 2nd York and Lancashire Regiment, which returned to England recently, has served in Bermuda, Nova Scotia, South Africa, Mauritius, and East and West Indies.

Whilst doing up his boots William Green died suddenly at Warwick. Three months ago he was violently assaulted, but to all appearances had recovered from his injuries.

William Walsh, a factory operative, accused of having murdered his daughter, aged ten, died at Burnley Hospital from the wound he afterwards inflicted upon himself.

Twelve gallons and twenty dozen bottles of stout were drunk in less than a fortnight by a cook who unsuccessfully sued her master for wages at Lainthorpe.

Dr. Joseph Harper, a well-known West of England sportsman and medical practitioner, died on the 16th inst. at Barnstable. Dr. Harper was twice Mayor of Barnstable.

During the progress of an inquest at Battersea the electric light failed, and the coroner and jury had to remain in darkness for some time, pending the production of candles.

The King has conferred the decoration of the Royal Red Cross on Miss A. J. Weighill, superintendent of the Countess Roberts' Officers' Hospital and Nurses' Home, Murree, India.

"These documents," said the West London stipendiary, in a bigamy case, inspecting two marriage certificates, "illustrate the strange faculty women possess of growing younger."

Major Seeley, D. S. O., M. P., for the Isle of Wight, speaking at Newport, said it was a source of regret to all in the Isle of Wight that the King had been obliged to present Osborne to the nation.

Kate Hollis was charged at Birmingham with inciting her son, aged 14, to steal from his employers 126 pairs of boots. The boy was discharged, and the mother sent to prison for two months.

John Pomfret, engine fireman, was

STEAM AND ELECTRIC LINES OF THE DOMINION.

Government Statistics for the Past Year Show Great Increases.

The statistics compiled by the Government in regard to Canadian railways, for the fiscal year ending June 30 have been issued, and contain some interesting facts. To the average reader it will be a surprise to learn that the number of steam and electric companies reporting was 118, and the number of miles completed was 19,426, all of which, with the exception of 155, were in operation. The number of passengers carried was 158,861,876, and the amount of freight 42,642,709 tons. From this the revenue derived was \$90,152,940, necessitating an expenditure of \$61,146,447, thus making the net earnings come up to the neat little sum of \$29,006,493. The amount of capital invested by all their interests is placed at \$1,140,445,269. The actual number of controlling steam lines, exclusive of the I.C.R. and P.E.R., was 79, which included those amalgamated or leased. Otherwise the number was 165.

MILEAGE AND CAPITAL.

Up to June 30, there was an increase of 574 miles of steam railways, making a total of 18,868 miles, exclusive of 2,829 miles of sidings. Of the 18,761 miles of steel rails, 647 miles were double track. Of the 18,714 miles in operation the C.P.R. comprises 7,821 miles; Grand Trunk, 3,157.48 miles; Intercolonial, 1,333.94 miles; Canada Atlantic, 458.60 miles, and the Canadian Northern, 1,248.20 miles. For the steam railways, the paid-up capital increased during the year \$56,066,667, made up as follows: Canadian Northern, \$19,810,480; Canadian Pacific, \$9,345,156; Grand Trunk, \$2,996,558; Intercolonial, \$4,670,590. The total capital now reaches \$1,098,852,206. The total earnings increased by \$10,767,574, totalling \$83,666,502, and the working expenses by \$6,974,866, totalling \$57,343,592. Thus the net earnings increased by \$3,792,888, making a total of \$26,822,911. The number of passengers carried was 20,679,974, an increase of 2,294,252, and the freight traffic amounted to 42,376,527 tons, a gain of 5,377,156 tons. The total number of miles run on trains was 55,729,856, an increase of 2,380,402. The aggregate rolling stock was 78,891 cars of which 58,111 were equipped with air brakes and 66,882 with automatic couplers, a gain of 5,748 over the previous year. The locomotives numbered 2,444.

RECORD OF ACCIDENTS.

During the year there were 1,328 persons injured, made up of 176 passengers, 932 employees and 220 others. Three hundred and thirty persons were killed, made up of 19 passengers, 146 employees, and 165 others.

Through jumping on and off trains while in motion, 42 passengers, 70 employees and 32 other persons were injured, and five passengers, eleven employees and five others were killed. Through walking or being on the track 54 employees and 84 other persons were injured, and 36 employees and 106 other persons were killed.

Through falling from cars or engines 13 passengers, 156 employees and nine others were injured, and four passengers, 21 employees and five others were killed. By being struck at railway crossings two employees and 58 other persons were injured, and one passenger, one employee and 39 other persons were killed. The accidents due to the work of coupling cars numbered 241 (15 being fatal), against 290, 363, 355 and 343 in the four preceding years.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY RECORD.

longum, carriage, dog-cart, and governess-car.

"Nothing forgotten?" he shouted. "Nothing? Then get aboard, quick. Follow me, drivers, and don't spare the horses—there's women and children."

Placing himself at the head we started off. Through the village and into the open country—we literally flew. The horses appeared to enter into the excitement of the moment, and galloped as they had never done before. Axles groaned, and the conveyances rocked and shook as though they would overturn, but, just as we went over the shrieking of the wind came the colonel's commanding voice urging the drivers to greater speed. Not a word was spoken. The men near the windows lay with ghastly faces and eyes fixed in a ruddy glare in the distant sky. The others, with heads bent low, urged their recent indifference, and waited half mad with suspense.

Suddenly the horses were pulled back on their haunches, and we were quickly driven to the side of the road. We sprang down in surprise, and saw the reason. A long stream of sparks was coming towards us from the rear, moving with the rapidity of the wind. nearer and nearer, until, with torches flashing, bell ringing, and firemen yelling, the nearer from the city dashed past.

Another second and we were following. In a short time we were far enough to see the blazing building and hear the familiar "thud! iud!" of the old manual. It was

large house, standing in its own grounds, with a number of out-buildings in the rear, but these were, by that time, little more than smouldering heaps of debris. The attention of the firemen appeared to be concentrated on the left wing, the other portions of the house having the appearance of red-hot furnaces, the solid stone walls alone preventing a total collapse.

A large crowd hailed our arrival with cries of derision and even threats of violence, but we passed them with downcast looks, and, without answer, we deserved all we got—and knew it.

At that moment the steamer got to work, and sent a powerful stream of water playing round a certain window. A half-hearted cheer was issued, and then an ominous silence ensued.

We knew only too well what it portended—some one was still danger. Anxious for an opportunity of retrieving our prestige, we turned towards the building, and saw Sally. She stood on the sill of one of the higher windows, surrounded by a circle of fire, temporarily reed back by the volume of water thrown up by the steamer. We were told afterwards how she had previously rescued two children, and, hearing a rumor that there were ill others in danger, she entered the blazing pile again, only to have her retreat cut off by the advancing flames. A few moments, perhaps seconds, would end all.

Hurriedly we dragged the engine opposite to where she stood. They told us it was madness to attempt to reach her with the ladders we procured; they would be burned to ashes immediately we raised them against the wall, but we risked it. We lashed them rapidly together, and, leaving half the brigade with the engine, the others placed the ladder in position; it was quite six short of reaching her, and no help was obtainable. The flames licked the rungs with eager tongues, it without a moment's hesitation, an after man ran up the rocking, ringing ladder, only to fall back, tormented by the stream of water played around him, blinded and singed with the fierce heat, and scorched by the flames that shot and enveloped him. The staves

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CECIL RHODES' WAY.

Ordered a Large House Furnished in Three Days.

The late Cecil Rhodes, with his extraordinary wealth, was able to do things in a way that many another would envy. On the other hand, he was extraordinarily democratic in his mode of living and seemed to have no idea of such a thing as home comfort or of collecting around him little knick-knacks of his own choosing or procuring. This always apart from his South African home, Groot Schuur, which was, unfortunately, burned down not very long ago; where he had a magnificent collection of old oak furniture, being especially fond of old oak dower chests.

On the occasion of his last visit to England he purchased an estate at Newmarket, which he declared was the one spot in all the world that suited his health best. Finding himself in possession of an immense unfurnished mansion, he telephoned at 9 o'clock one morning to the largest furniture establishment in London, asking that a representative be sent to his hotel to see him at once. The request was immediately complied with, and on the arrival of the manager, he said:

"Mr. Williams, I have a house at Newmarket containing twenty-seven bedrooms, drawing rooms, dining room, study, library, etc. Have it furnished for me in three days with everything complete. Good day."

That night twenty-four vans left London, full of furniture, followed in due course by others, and in three days there was not a necessary article missing from the establishment.

"I think the most penurious man I ever knew," remarked the man in the mackintosh, "was old Hewligus." "He smoked his cigars to the last half-inch, chewed the stumps, and used the ashes for snuff. But he wasn't satisfied even then, and gave up the habit." "What for?" asked the man with the big Adam's apple. "He couldn't think of any way to utilize the smoke."

Poetical and Pedantic Young Lady (walking in the wood with elderly and learned professor) — "Oh, Mr. Bookworm, look at that magnificent oak! Let us stop one minute. I must tell him how the sight of such beautiful trees raises keen emotions in my soul; because, you know, I'm sure they can hear us and enjoy a compliment, as well as you do. You superb oak, what would you say if you could talk?" "I believe I can be his interpreter, dear Miss Hopkins. He would most likely say, 'Beg your pardon, miss, I'm a beech.'"

She met him at the kitchen door with a rolling-pin in her hand, and she brandished it menacingly. "Madam," he began. "Well, what do you want?" she demanded, aggressively. "What are you hanging round here for?" "Madam," he explained, backing away. "I called to see if I could place an accident insurance policy on your husband, but after seeing you I am satisfied he is too great a risk."

END OF THE ADVENTURE OF MISS A. J. Weighill, superintendent of the Countess Roberts' Officers' Hospital and Nurses' Home, Murree, India.

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Kate Hollis was charged at Birmingham with inciting her son, aged 14, to steal from his employers 120 pairs of boots. The boy was discharged, and the mother sent to prison for two months.

John Pomfret, engine fireman, was leaning out of a carriage window while traveling between Ashton and Droylsden when the door suddenly gave way and Pomfret fell out. He died shortly afterwards.

While Robert Appleyard was descending a ladder at Bradford it was blown down by the wind. Appleyard fell upon some gate spikes, lacerating his leg and necessitating his detention in hospital.

A sentence of twelve months' hard labor was imposed at Westminster on Thomas Parks, formerly a staff-surgeon in the army, for stealing diamond rings from Miss Ruby Dale and Mrs. Inez Sola.

Holbeach Free Church Council, Lincolnshire, has decided to send a memorial to the next Quarter Sessions asking the magistrates to consider the advisability of reducing the number of licensed premises in the town.

The postmaster at Acre, Mr. W. Laight, has learned that his son, Mr. Charles Laight, of the China Inland Mission, while proceeding to the Western Province to take up work from Shanghai, was attacked by dysentery and died.

The magnificent west front of Exeter cathedral, which for centuries has been gradually forced outward by the weight of the roof, has been found insecure, and the Dean and Chapter have decided on a complete renovation at great cost.

The Mayoress of Bournemouth turned tram driver one day last week. In opening the four-mile system of corporation tram, the wife of the first magistrate drove the first car, which is one especially designed for the use of the corporation.

Probably in no organized body of men, whether military or civilian, does so much religious freedom prevail as in the British army. There is no clearer demonstration of the fact than can be witnessed on Sunday in London and in the garrison cities and towns of the province, when the Roman Catholic soldiers, often headed by the regimental band, march to the nearest church of their persuasion to attend morning mass.

A letter posted at Verona in March of last year was delivered at the London "Express" office last week. Owing to the cramped handwriting it had gone first to London, Ont., then (presumably) to Laredo, Texas, next to Louisville, Ky., after that to Lowell, Mass., again to Lyons, France, and after wandering aimlessly about the continent for some time, it came to its proper destination.

A case was heard at Stourbridge in which two analysts disagreed as to whether there was arsenic in some beer. Samples were then taken to the Government laboratory, and as the certificate declared the beer free from poison the case was dismissed.

Five battered coins were found in the collection bag at St. Peter's, Barton-on-Humber, after a service. A notice in the church now states: "As they are no use to the wardens, will the donors kindly take their own particular coin and replace one of proper value."

trains while in motion, 42 passengers, 70 employees and 32 other persons were injured, and five passengers, eleven employees and five others were killed. Through walking or being on the track 54 employees and 84 other persons were injured, and 36 employees and 106 other persons were killed. Through falling from cars or engines 13 passengers, 156 employees and nine others were injured, and five others were killed. By being struck at railway crossings two employees and 58 other persons were injured, and one passenger, one employee and 39 other persons were killed. The accidents due to the work of coupling cars numbered 241 (15 being fatal), against 290, 363, 355 and 333 in the four preceding years.

ELCTRIC RAILWAY RECORD.

Up to June 30 there were 558 miles of electric railways completed, the miles with steel rails and 169 with double track. The paid-up capital amounted to \$1,593,063, of which the municipal aid amounted to \$173,000 (including \$100,000 subscriptions to shares and \$40,000 loans). The gross earnings aggregated \$6,486,438, an increase of \$718,155, and the working expenses \$3,802,855, an increase of \$367,692, leaving net earnings \$2,683,583, an increase of \$350,463. The number of passengers carried was 137,681,402, an increase of 16,744,746, and the freight carried amounted to 266,182 tons, a decrease of 21,744 tons. The car mileage was 35,833,881, an increase of 4,083,087 miles. Eight persons were killed. Power was supplied in thirteen cases by water, and in twenty-seven cases by steam. Ontario has 334 miles; Quebec 140; New Brunswick 12; Manitoba 38, and British Columbia 45 miles. One company has ceased operation.

INTERCOLONIAL PROSPERING.

The gross earnings of the Intercolonial increased by \$699,150, totaling \$5,671,383, as against \$5,674,563 for working expenses. Comparing the earnings with those of previous years the passenger traffic produced \$1,770,941, or 31.23 per cent. of the gross earnings, an increase of \$163,777. The freight traffic amounted to \$644,513, or 64.26 per cent. of the gross earnings, an increase of \$523,507, and the carriage of mail and express freights produced \$255,931, or 4.51 per cent. of the gross earnings, an increase of \$11,868, and the earnings per mile of railway were \$4,313.92. The working expenses per mile including the rental of the extension to Montreal amounted to \$1,210,25, an increase of \$86.81.

LAKE COVERED WITH SALT.

Probably the most remarkable lake in the world is one with a coating of salt that completely conceals the water. It may be seen at any time during the year, fully exposed, being seen at its best when the sun is shining upon it. This wonderful body is one of the saltiest of the salt lakes, and is situated near Obo-dorsk, Siberia. The lake is nine miles wide and seventeen long. The salt coat increases six inches every year. The many islands with which the lake is studded are said to act as braces and to help to keep the arched salt crust in position.

WHY HE PROPOSED.

The girl was very rich and the young man was poor but honest. She liked him, but that was all, and he knew it. One night he had been a little more tender than usual.

"You are very rich," he remarked. "Yes," she replied, frankly. "I am worth £75,000."

"And I am poor."

"Yes."

"Will you marry me?"

"No."

"I thought you wouldn't."

"Then why did you ask me?"

"Oh, just to see how a man feels when he loses £75,000."

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it gave me immediate relief."

W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c, enough for an ordinary cold; 50c, just right for bronchitis, horseback, hard colds, etc.; \$1, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FOR THE NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

The difficulties that beset new settlers in the North West Territories in the matter of adapting their ways to local agricultural conditions will shortly be overcome by the establishment, at Regina, through private intervention, of an agricultural college and experiment station. The necessary funds have been provided to insure the work for a couple of years, and an efficient staff is being engaged to cover a series of three month courses in the seven main branches of practical agriculture, under the managing directorship of W. H. Coard LL. D., of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The fee for the short course will be ten dollars, and Dr. Coard will leave Ottawa for the west on the 2nd of March to "spy out the land," and arrange for the commencement of active educational operations. The staff will comprise professors of agriculture, chemistry, veterinary science, dairying, horticulture, and natural history and anatomy, a lecturer on domestic science and cookery and a bursar and librarian. Dr. Coard will hold the professorship of Agriculture and the lectureship on entomology; and the names of the other professors and lecturers will be announced during Dr. Coard's visit to the west. The syllabus will be issued shortly, and the short course will present exceptional opportunities to farmers' sons as well as new settlers to receive an agricultural training of a practical character. The College is being established under substantial patronage, and, while not being inaugurated by either Federal or Provincial legislatures, will receive the educational support of both.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

SCHOOL OF FORESTRY.

At an adjourned special meeting of the Council of Queen's University at Kingston, signalized by the presence of the new Principal, the Rev. Dr. Gordon, matters of importance taken up including arrangements for the installation of the Principal, which will probably take place in October next, and will be of a character befitting the

The affiliation with the University of the School of Mining and Agriculture including a department of forestry, is a matter of much satisfaction as it is in complete harmony with the designs and public purposes of this seat of learning.

The Council desires to give expression to its high satisfaction that the affiliated School of Mining, Agriculture and Forestry, through the liberality of the Ontario Government, is now provided with ample accommodation in the new building recently erected on the campus.

By joint action for the last ten years the studies of the school of mining and those of allied subjects in the University have been carried on as the faculty of practical science. The department of agriculture has made gratifying progress; the department of forestry has, as a preliminary to other arrangements, made a beginning by a course during this and a preceding session. In one of the new buildings now completed, this department will be fully provided for, and a course of study will appear in the calendar for next session.

It is a matter of much satisfaction to the University council that the government of Ontario has undertaken to furnish adequate means to carry on the work of these three departments of mining, agriculture and forestry."

A PACKED JURY.

(From The World of Feb. 23d)

President Roosevelt has degraded the honorable title of "impartial jurists of repute" by appointing three of the most pronounced and bigoted political partisans to head the arguments of counsel, and to adjudicate on the legal interpretation of the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825, defining the boundary between Alaska and Canada.

The President is supposed to be responsible for the honor and dignity of his government and the moral and political stability of the people of the United States. In their international relations he is supposed to realize the moral duty and national accountability of his nation to a kindred nation, and to fulfil international and treaty obligations toward such kindred nation in such manner as he would expect such kindred nation to fulfil theirs towards the United States. As has been tersely said by the president of one of their universities; "A state is a moral person, capable of obligations, as well as rights; and no acts of its own can annihilate its obligations to another nation."

The Alaska treaty, just signed, provides that seven questions, which include the legal interpretation of the treaty of 1825, shall be referred for argument and judicial trial to three British and three United States "impartial jurists of repute." Great Britain and Canada, in assenting to the treaty, relied upon the national honor of the United States government to exercise their powers of appointment in good faith, and to give to the tribunal their best judicial minds and most learned and impartial jurists. Had this not been the faith and trust of our governments; had there been any suspicion of bad faith in appointing any jurist who should not be universally acknowledged by both nations as an "impartial jurist of repute," no treaty would have been signed.

Mr. Secretary Root is the Secretary of War. He has lately advised his national government respecting, and

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a glaring travesty on international honor and common justice. Would any private litigant willingly submit his case to a similarly prejudiced tribunal? And will Great Britain compel Canada to go through the farce of submitting evidence in support of her claim, and retaining eminent counsel to argue it, when it is publicly known that the whole proceeding will be a farce, and, law and fact to the contrary notwithstanding, her case has been prejudiced against her, and the decision a farce on justice?

The American Declaration of Independence charged the British King, George III., with obstructing the course of justice, and with protecting certain parties by "a mock trial." The government of the United States now proposes to take a leaf out of his book, and to make history repeat itself.

Nutrition For Nursing Mothers

Malt Breakfast Food

Is a Marvellous Strength-Giver.

The large majority of our Canadian

AT THE ROPE'S END

By Lillian C. Paschal

Copyright, 1901, by L. C. Paschal

"Look out, girls! Don't go that way—here's the trail." Rattlesnake Jack the big guide, handed each maid of convoy over the rocks toward Inspiration point as if she were a Dresden shepherdess and might break any moment.

"I do wish you wouldn't be so careless of us," pouted one little lady. "I quite able to take care of myself. And she tossed her pretty head wistfully, and tumbled mane like a colt rest under the curb.

"Miss Spofford desires the dignity her position to be maintained," claimed a normal class miss from platform of a boulder just above. "She has been out from parental, school and city authority for a whole year, during which time she has successfully filled the position of director in the Black Tail school, district of Basin, state of Montana. Signed and delivered by me this 1st day of August, 1898. Martha Nickel" And she promptly rolled

augmented by either Federal or Provincial legislatures, will receive the educational support of both.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

SCHOOL OF FORESTRY.

At an adjourned special meeting of the Council of Queen's University at Kingston, signalized by the presence of the new Principal, the Rev. Dr. Gordon, matters of importance taken up including arrangements for the installation of the Principal, which will probably take place in October next, and will be of a character befitting the national as well as the collegiate importance of the event. The following minute adopted by the council and having reference to the new School of Forestry will be found particularly interesting:

"Queen's University Council at an adjourned meeting to receive the new Principal on his appointment, after a full review of the progress made in recent years and a careful consideration of the present position of the University, places on record the following minute:—

Consumption

Salt pork is a famous old-fashioned remedy for consumption. "Eat plenty of pork," was the advice to the consumptive 50 and 100 years ago.

Salt pork is good if a man can stomach it. The idea behind it is that fat is the food the consumptive needs most.

Scott's Emulsion is the modern method of feeding fat to the consumptive. Pork is too rough for sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion is the most refined of fats, especially prepared for easy digestion.

Feeding him fat in this way, which is often the only way, is half the battle, but Scott's Emulsion does more than that. There is something about the combination of cod-liver oil and hypophosphites in Scott's Emulsion that puts new life into the weak parts and has a special action on the diseased lungs.

A sample will be sent free upon request.

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treaty, relied upon the national honor of the United States government to exercise their powers of appointment in good faith, and to give to the tribunal their best judicial minds and most learned and impartial jurists. Had this not been the faith and trust of our governments; had there been any suspicion of bad faith in appointing any jurist who should not be universally acknowledged by both nations as an "impartial jurist of repute," no treaty would have been signed.

Mr. Secretary Root is the Secretary of War. He has lately advised his national government respecting, and has obtained their sanction to, an enlargement of a military district in Alaska, extending it to fifty miles on each side of Lynn Canal and back to the boundary (so-called) claimed by the United States, and he has stationed a garrison of United States infantry at Skagway, which is within the disputed territory claimed by great Britain as part of Canada.

As the official advisor of his government, Mr. Root is practically in the position of a counsel who has advised a client who is a party to a pending litigation. As a member of that government, he is one of the executive of the sovereignty which has taken military and political possession of the disputed territory, and he is, therefore, one of the parties defendant in the case in which the territorial rights of his and the British Government are to be adjudicated upon at so early a date as next summer, according to the present arrangement, as being the only alternative to which no arrangement can be had between the impartial juries of equity?

Sen. Lodge, a lawyer, and for long posed as a生 of Canada. Last October, in one of his many speeches as a senator, he denounced the British and Canadian contention respecting the Alaska boundary as

A preposterous claim, set up in complete contradiction to the treaty of 1825; and that a more manufactured and baseless claim was never set up by any nation.

As a senator, he assured his hearers that the negotiations between the High Commissioners in 1898-9 failed because Canada made claims in regard to the Alaska boundary which the United States could not accept, and which no nation, with an ounce of self-respect, could have admitted; that while Canada insists upon its manufactured and baseless claim there will be no reciprocity treaty made with her.

Such is a sample precedent of the judgment which it is the object of the United States government to secure by the appointment of this prejudging senator as an "impartial jurist of repute," to try a grave international question between two friendly sovereign nations; and that, after it is known to that government that Senator Lodge had publicly denounced the claim of one of the parties to the litigation with a diarrhoea of damnable epithets.

Senator Turner has long been an Anglophobe of the west, and has expressed the same hostility to British rights in Alaska. He has denounced the new treaty, and declared there was nothing to arbitrate about—expressions and answers, which, in ordinary litigation, would disqualify him from acting as a judge.

Such, then, is the way the government of the United States propose to give effect to the old maxim, "a fair fight and no favor." They offer Great Britain and Canada a packed and prejudiced jury; a judicial farce, and

Nutrition For Nursing Mothers

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The large majority of our Canadian medical men are convinced that Malt Breakfast Food is the best morning diet for nursing mothers, as it provides a full measure of nutrition for the maintenance of health, strength and vigor. Malt Breakfast Food wonderfully increases the quality and flow of milk. Malt Breakfast Food is the most easily and most rapidly digested of all cereal foods, and no other so largely contributes to the health, comfort and happiness of mothers. Weak and frail women should use Malt Breakfast Food morning and night; it will quickly build them up, give them pure blood and a well-regulated nervous system. Ask your Grocer for Malt Breakfast Food.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS.

One of Them Have queer Ideas About Fires From Lightning.

One Russian village through which passed was the embodiment of filth and squalor. A destructive fire was lighting at one end of it, and round this the inhabitants were gathered. One house was already burned down, a second was one mass of flames, and the fire was rapidly spreading to a third, yet not a hand was raised to arrest its ruinous progress.

"Why on earth don't you put out the fire?" shouted my companion to one of the peasants, who approached me with a servile and wistful look, as if he expected an offering of money. "Have you no buckets?"

"Surely your excellency deigns to know that it isn't buckets we need!"

"Well, it isn't strong arms, either, I fancy. Why don't you go to work?"

"Your grace wouldn't have us fly in the face of heaven! We've sins enough on our souls without adding that black crime to them. Wasn't it God's own lightning that set Petroff's house on fire a couple of hours ago? And bad as we are, there's not a man in the village that would raise his hand to undo God's holy work."

My friend raised his hand, waved it despairingly and we drove on.

"It's a mere waste of time to reason with them," he said. "They would as soon commit suicide en masse as put out a fire that God had kindled with his lightning."

Wagner, the eminent composer, had the nerves of an acrobat. Once he was climbing a precipitous mountain in company with a young friend. When some distance up and walking along a narrow ledge, the companion, who was following, called out that he was growing giddy.

Wagner turned around on the ledge of rock, caught his friend and passed him between the rock and himself to the front.

In summer the continuous coil takes up the slack.

In the winter season pays it back.

ter. Common crimped wire is not spring tempered; it tightens and loosens again worse than ever; tension summer and winter. 60,000 miles of Page wire fence in use now.

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or us, posted one little boy, quite able to take care of myself and she tossed her pretty head and tumbled mane like a colt r under the curb.

"Miss Spofford desires the dign her position to be maintained, claimed a normal class miss from platform of a boulder just a "She has been out from parental, school and city authority for a year, during which time she has successfully filled the position of instructor in the Black Tail school district of Basin, state of Montana. Sealed and delivered by me this day of August, 1898. Martha Nickel." And she pomposly roll an imaginary certificate, took from small, freckled nose a pair of eyeglasses and glanced benignly upon her giggling audience.

"I don't care." Ella Spofford's piquant face was flushed, though she smiled with the rest over Maching. "After you've done fineing yourself, you don't want always under somebody else's. And, besides," she added, "I want to get a snapshot of the lower falls below Red dock, and Jack never go where I want to. I want to have a good time and see every. What are we in the Yellowstone for, anyway?"

"To secure valuable information geological strata," came in some didactic tones from the boulder, obtain the latest views in snaping, that we may thereby be quite to train the young idea how to the shoots of learning!"

A hailstorm of pebbles interr the speaker, who descended walked on with great dignity, others followed, their cowboy bringing up the rear.

"I beg your pardon, Miss Ella was apologizing redily to the rebell in his flock. When he was ex rassed or excited, his cowboy ver lar fell from him like the thin ven was, and he dropped, as back to tive tongue, into the "Harvard guage" as his ranch friends term

"It is exceedingly dangerous at these rocks. They are shaly and pery, and I have seen more than go down to death just because the not realize the danger. See that line of danger rope stretched down there to keep tourists on the trail?"

She nodded.

"That very place," he conti "where you wanted to take your picture, on the other side of Red is the spot from which a ministe to the bottom of the gorge, over feet, last year. We could not eve down to bring back the remains was awful! He was dashed to p His wife stood here. She almost insane over it."

"I know, but he was probably a derfoot fresh from the east"—this all the western scorn of eastern rance of mountain climbing. "I mountain girl."

"Yes, I know," he assented ea "and plucky and sure footed as but I promised your mothers th would bring you all back safely this camping trip through the and I intend to do so even though against your own sweet will."

"There; now will you be go laughed Martha Nickel. "After

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T THE
OPE'S END

Lillian C. Paschal

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“K out, girls! Don’t go that way
s the trail.” Rattlesnake Jack,
guide, handed each maid of his
over the rocks toward Inspiration
as if she were a Dresden
shepherdess and might break
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“Wish you wouldn’t be so careful
’pouted one little lady. “I am
able to take care of myself.”
he tossed her pretty head with
nibled mane like a colt resting
the curb.

Spofford desires the dignity of
sition to be maintained,” de-
d a normal class miss from the
m of a boulder just ahead.
as been out from parental, high
and city authority for a while
uring which time she has suc-
lly filled the position of in-
r in the Black Tail school, dis-
Basin, state of Montana. Signed,
and delivered by me this 12th
of August, 1898. Martha E.

“And she pompously rolled up

touch of masculine masterfulness—
“Boyz man ’ll catch you if you don’t
watch out!” she hummed wickedly as
she passed them. “And remember how
one boy man changed his title from
Gentleman Jack to Rattlesnake ditto
down on his cattle ranch in Gallatin
valley. That was when he was still
‘fresh from the east,’ too—but that’s
another story, as Rudyard says.”

Jack looked sheepish, as he always
did when this piece of his prowess was
mentioned:

“Oh, tell me about it,” asked Ella,
her grievance forgotten. “You lassoed
the rattler, didn’t you?”

He nodded. “That’s all there was to
it,” he said shortly.

“Except the trifling detail of the child
whose life you saved by it and who
would have been bitten otherwise,” she
answered.

“The chief benefit I derived”—he
smiled reminiscently—“was my promotion
in the estimation of the cowboys
from a mere college tenderfoot to a
genuine cowboy, a long stride in evolution.”

By this time they had come up with
the rest of the party, who were at the
Castle ruins, gazing out awestruck
over the Grand Canyon of the Yellow-
stone. Only the roar of the river 2,000
feet below, hushed by distance into a
whisper, mingled with the cries of the
young eagles in their eyries on the
crags. Three miles away to the right
the white flake of the Upper falls could
be seen, but the greater Lower falls
were invisible from their foothold on
the topmost turret of the castellike
rocks which give the ruins their name.

Across the great chasm and on every
side shone the wonderful, rugged,
rocky steeps, whose many marvelous
hues had defied the skill of genera-
tions of artists.

“Just as if Nature had made in her
underground laboratory a solution of
crystallized sunsets and splintered rain-
bows and poured it down over the
cliffs,” breathed Ella in an ecstasy of
delight.

“Yes, it’s a sight to dream about,”
assented Jack, but he was not looking
at her.

“Oh, but I do want to get a full front
view of the Lower falls for my collec-
tion.” And she turned the finder of her
camera up the gorge. “There’s always
a rock or some pines in the way here.
I wish I could get down there.”

“Time to go back to camp,” was
Jack’s prosaic interruption to their
schoolgirl flights of rapture, and they
turned regretfully away.

“Where’s Miss Spofford?” he inquired
suddenly in the midst of a story about
the glacial rock upon which their ke-
daks were focused.

“You all stay right here. Don’t any
of you dare to stir from this rock!” His
voice was firm, but his tanned face
went ash color. The command was not
to be disobeyed, and they knew it.

Like an arrow he shot back down the
trail through the pines to the canyon
side. His brave heart jumped and
stood still for one suffocating instant.

There on the steep slope below he
saw her. She had wound up her Kodak
film in triumph and, half reclining, was
twisting up her dying hair. His keen
eye saw what she had not noticed—that
the treacherous shale, loosened by
her hurried steps, had started to move
down. One jarring movement on her
part and a whole rock slide would
vanish over the precipice, a thousand
feet below, carrying the precious bur-
den with it.

He must not startle her. He began
to whistle, starting leisurely down the
slope. His stiff lips almost refused to

The girl, hearing the whistle, looked
up and smiled mischievously. “You
see, I did get it,” she began and
stopped. Poor Jack could not control
the color of his blanched face. Grasp-
ing the camera, she started to rise, but
her footing slid with her weight—she
felt herself slowly gliding down the
cliff. Now thoroughly frightened, she
turned and tried to clamber up the
steep bed of shale.

“Don’t move, or I’ll shoot you!” Jack
shouted in a delirium of horror, while
visions of her body dashed to pieces on
the cruel rocks flashed before his sight.

After one instant, during which she
lived centuries, she felt a circling rope
settle about her waist, and of a sudden
the rocks and trees and sky all danced
drunkenly together around the bolling
crater of the sun, then fell into it and
put it out.

When she saw the light again, it was
in a pair of very tender and thankful
blue eyes quite near to her face, and
she was held in a man’s strong but
trembling arms.

She did not move, feeling somehow
strangely contented there. She had
never before realized what a comfort-
able and comforting pillow a man’s
broad shoulder is. But after a moment
her old pout came back.

“You threatened to take my life,” she
said.

“And I will, little sweetheart, if you
will only let me keep it safe and happy
alongside of mine.”

“Dear old Jack,” was all she said,
but he seemed quite satisfied.

Prophetic Dreams.

The belief in prophetic dreams is not
entirely a superstition, according to
the results obtained by two members
of the French Institute. They point
out that at night when the senses are
at rest the brain is affected particularly
by organic feelings in various parts
of the body and that early symptoms
of advancing diseases give a particular
direction to the dreams. A familiar in-
stance is nightmare, which indicates a
dyspeptic condition. Immoderate drink-
ers see rats, snakes and insects in their
dreams before the actual outbreak of
delirium tremens, and so on.

In Her Debt.

As a pleasant faced woman passed
the corner Jones touched his hat to her
and remarked feelingly to his com-
panion:

“Ah, my boy, I owe a great deal to
that woman.”

“Your mother?” was the query.

“No, my landlady.”

Not Dangerous.

Biggs—Windig is a nice fellow, but
he is given to exaggerating.

Diggs—Yes, but that fault is counter-
balanced by one thing?

Biggs—What is that?

Diggs—The general indisposition of
people to believe him.

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time to sell our goods. No deposit is re-
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have the best men in Canada.

she tossed her pretty head with tumbled mane like a colt restive to the curb.

Miss Spofford desires the dignity of position to be maintained," deemed a normal class miss from the form of a boulder just ahead. It has been out from parental, high school and city authority for a whole year, during which time she has successfully filled the position of interior in the Black Tail school, district of Basin, state of Montana. Signed, led and delivered by me this 12th of August, 1898. Martha E. Nickel." And she pompously rolled up imaginary certificate, took from her ill, freckled nose a pair of invisible glasses and glanced benignly around her giggling audience.

"I don't care." Ella Spofford's want face was flushed, though she led with the rest over Martha's fling. "After you've done the order yourself, you don't want to be ays under somebody else's order. I, besides," she added, "I want to a snapshot of the lower falls from Red dock, and Jack never lets go where I want to. I want to e a good time and see everything. at are we in the Yellowstone park anyway?"

To secure valuable information on logical strata," came in sonorous, quiet tones from the boulder. "To in the latest views in snapshot that we may thereby be qualified train the young idea how to shoot shoots of learning"—

hailstorm of pebbles interrupted speaker, who descended and led on with great dignity. Theers followed, their cowboy guideing up the rear.

"beg your pardon, Miss Ella," he apologizing redly to the rebellious b in his flock. When he was embarrassed or excited, his cowboy vernacular from him like the thin veneer it is, and he dropped, as back to a n tongue, into the "Harvard language," as his ranch friends termed it. It is exceedingly dangerous around se rocks. They are shaly and slippery, and I have seen more than one lown to death just because they did realize the danger. See that long of danger rope stretched along there to keep tourists on the up-trail?"

ie nodded.

That very place," he continued, here you wanted to take your kodak ure, on the other side of Red rock, he spot from which a minister fell he bottom of the gorge, over 1,000 last year. We could not even get 'n to bring back the remains. It awful! He was dashed to pieces. wife stood here. She almost went me over it."

know, but he was probably a ten-foot fresh from the east"—this with the western scorn of eastern igno'ce of mountain climbing. "I'm a tain girl."

Yes, I know," he assented eagerly, d plucky and sure footed as well, I promised your mothers that I'd bring you all back safely from camping trip through the park, I intend to do so even though it be inst your own sweet will."

There; now will you be good?" gned Martha Nickel. "After that

stood still for one suffocating instant.

There on the steep slope below he saw her. She had wound up her kodak film in triumph and, half reclining, was twisting up her flying hair. His keen eye saw what she had not noticed that the treacherous shale, loosened by her hurried steps, had started to move down. One jarring movement on her part and a whole rock slide would vanish over the precipice, a thousand feet below, carrying the precious burden with it.

He must not startle her. He began to whistle, starting leisurely down the slope. His stiff lips almost refused to pucker to the old college refrain, "It's a way we have at old Harvard," and his fingers shook as he felt for his clasp knife to cut the danger rope for a lasso.



The Croup.

It's a terrible thing, isn't it? Somehow, that awful cough, that hard struggle for air, can never be forgotten. Be a little forehanded and prevent it.

Keep Vapo-Cresolene in the house and when the children take cold let them breathe in the vapor during the evening. It goes right to the throat just where the croup lies. A irritation subsides, the cough quiet down and serious trouble is prevented. It never fails to cure whooping cough.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere.

A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing the name and testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 125 Fulton St., New York, U.S.

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Old Scrap Iron and Steel, Rags, Bones, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Horse Hair, (Tail or Mane), Wool Picks, Tailor's Clips, Grease, Rendered Tallow, Old Books, Garden Hose, Fire Hose, Old Rubbers, Etc., Etc.

We Have for Sale

Soaps, Blueing, Wood and Genuine American Coal Oil at 25c. per Gallon.

Chas. Stevens.

The Junk Dealer,

Office and Warehouse,

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NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

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is a guarantee of no longhress. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free. Address

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Belleville, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED

EITHER ON FULL OR PART TIME.

Are you satisfied with your income? Is your time fully occupied? If not, write us. We can give you employment by the month on good terms or contract to pay you well for such business as you secure for us at odd times. We employ both male and female representatives. The next three months is the very best time to sell our goods. No deposit is required; outfit is absolutely free. We have the largest nursery in Canada—over 300 acres—a large variety of valuable new specialties and all our stock is guaranteed as represented. If you want to represent the largest, most popular and best known nursery, write us. It will be worth your while.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

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50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co., no special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$1 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all booksellers.

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Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

Wallpaper.

We have on hand a very large and complete stock of Wallpapers suitable for all kinds of rooms, halls, stores, etc., etc.

Darker colors and more pronounced patterns are coming into use, with wider borders and friezes. We have the latest patterns on hand, and invite an inspection.

Ingrain papers with wide and pronounced friezes and rich ceilings will still be fashionable.

Red and dark green grounds for wall, with lighter tints for ceiling, are coming into use, and a room so papered looks half furnished.

Prices are moderate for even the best of papers. We still have a lot of papers to clear at 3 and 4 cents per roll.

THE POLLARD CO'Y,

Dundas Street, Napanee.

Woven Wire Fence
fences slacken in warm weather and ten in cold—except the Page Fence. A spring coil takes up the slack in summer and lets it out in winter. No loose sagging summer, no straining or breaking in winter and if it slackens it stays slackened; if the wire is tempered to regulate its own tension in use now.
Ont. Montreal, P.Q. and St. John, N.B. 9

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time.

No. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napane and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5		
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		
Lve Tweed	6	6	30	3	35	Lve Deseronto	6	45			
Stoco	3	6	38	3	43	Deseronto Junction	4	7	00		
Larkins	7	6	50	3	55	Napane	9	7	15		
M'rbank	13	7	10	4	15	Napane	9	7	40		
Brinsville	17	7	25	4	30	Strathcona	15	8	05		
Tamworth	20	7	40	2	25	Newburgh	17	8	15		
Wilson	21				Thomson's Mills*	18					
Enterprise	26	8	00	2	45	Camden East	19	8	23		
Mudlake Bridge*	28				Yarker	23	8	35	1	15	
Moselow	31	8	13	2	53	6	25				
Galtbrath*	33				Yarker	23	8	55	1	30	
Yarker	35	8	25	3	05	Galtbrath*	25				
Yarker	35	9	00	3	05	Moscow	27	9	07	1	25
Camden East	39	9	10	3	18	Mudlake Bridge*	30				
Thomson's Mills*	40				Enterprise	32	9	20	1	40	
Newburgh	41	9	25	3	25	Wilson*	34				
Strathcona	42	9	40	3	35	Tamworth	38	9	40	2	05
Yarker	42	9	55	3	08	Erinsville	41	9	55	6	25
Arr. Napane	49				Mailbank	45	10	10	6	50	
Arr. Deseronto Junction	51				Larkins	61	10	35	7	10	
Arr. Deseronto	58				Stoco	65	10	50	7	20	
					Arr. Tweed	68	11	05	7	30	

Kingston and Sydenham to Napane and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5		
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		
Arr. Kingston	0				Lve Deseronto	6	45				
G. T. R. Junction	2				Deseronto Junction	4	7	00			
Glenvale*	10				Napane	9	7	15			
Algoville	14				Napane	9	7	40	12	50	
Arr. Harrowsmith	19				Napane Mills	15	8	05	12	40	
Arr. Sydenham	23	8	10	3	Newburgh	17	8	15	12	50	
Arr. Harrowsmith	23	8	19	3	Thomson's Mills*	18					
Arr. Frontenac	25				Camden East	19	8	23	1	15	
Arr. Yarker	26	8	35	3	Yarker	23	8	35	1	25	
Arr. Yarker	26	9	00	3	05	Frontenac*	27				
Arr. Camden East	30	9	10	3	Yarker	23	8	45	5	45	
Arr. Thom'son's Mills*	31				Arr. Harrowsmith	30	9	00			
Arr. Newburgh	33	9	25	3	Frontenac	34					
Arr. Strathecona	34	9	40	3	Yarker	30	9	00			
Arr. Napane	40	9	55	3	50	Arr. Sydenham	34				
Arr. Napane, West End	40				Arr. Kingston	47	9	45			
Arr. Deseronto Junction	45				Arr. Kingston	49	10	00			
Arr. Deseronto	49										

J. F. CHAPMAN,

H. B. SHERWOOD

MR. SCOTT AND THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Mr. W. C. Scott appears to be in trouble, according to the "World." The people of Pickering township and others in that part of the country do not seem to appreciate Mr. Scott quite so highly as do some of our town councillors. We append an extract from the World of February 23rd.

The attitude of Special Agent Scott of the Bell Telephone in the controversy is the source of the greatest indignation among the business men and farmers in the agitated district. They say candidly that, if Mr. Scott had taken the position originally, that he is so loud in declaring now, after the farmers have gone to so much trouble and expense, the affair would never have reached its present proportions. Scott poses as the "president's special agent." In other words, he is the "fixer" for President Sise. He is the man who runs around over Canada and makes contracts, absorbs independent lines, settles quarrels, etc. His record is that of a very astute individual. For ten years he has been able to conceal this exclusive contract. He has been successful, through one method or another, in preventing for years the storm which has now broken. A little diplomacy in the incipency would have served to have deceived the farmers in this instance, as Mr. Scott has in numerous other cases involving exactly the same point. His failure to use the tact the occasion required has been the source of great annoyance to President Sise, as well as placing his company in danger of losing its exclusive privileges. Scott appreciates his position, knowing he is seriously compromised at head-quarters. It is no secret that he has the most peremptory orders from his superiors to settle this row at any cost. Hence the haste with which he has changed his position since the farmers filed their complaint against Sise.

Scott says he was never asked for permission for this independent company to enter Locust Hill Station. Alpheus Hoover, one of the most prominent business men in Ontario County, declares solemnly that, when Scott makes such an assertion, he tells an untruth. Hoover declares that he personally asked Scott for this connection in the presence of two reputable citizens of the county, and received a most peremptory denial. Apparently the "president's special agent" was in such desperate straits to explain to his superior just why he had let this difficulty develop here when, if he had given his consent when Hoover requested it, the whole matter would have been avoided, that he is willing to take a chance with any reckless statement that may seem to relieve him of the responsibility. Some of the prominent business men involved have written President Sise explaining to him that Scott has misrepresented the situation to both sides. They think Scott, in his anxiety to avoid the natural consequences of his blunder, has deliberately kept his president in ignorance of the true facts.

SCOTT WAS SLOW.

The explanation is simple, the work of Special Agent Scott has been to get the very best terms possible out of all private telephone companies. When a proposition to erect a line has been made, the invariable policy of the Bell has been to at once insist that it would not pay, and the company could not think of investing in the venture. Gradually the way would be paved for high rates, and the line would be built

THE COLORADO APACHE

As an Accurate Man Tracker He is No Equal.

As a trailer the Colorado Apache no equal. He possesses the acute instinct of the hound combined with accurate sense of vision. A tur leaf, a fleck of gravel cast aside, displacement of a pebble from its bed all are clear, readable pages.

They ask few if any particulars the man they are to follow. They as they progress on his track, gun up for themselves one by one items as to his personality, which nearly always verified in the end.

When following a trail over the capped rocks and stony arroyos of the zone, his face is a picture of intense concentration. Not a syllable escape him. His pace varies from no visible cause. At times he almost runs; then with a rapid glance behind; he goes along slowly and with eyes glued to the ground possibly for hours. And there may be a few stretches of sand, but dry sand leaves after a footprint only an indentation, clo after the pressure, so that to the experienced eye it might have been a horse or a mule that made it and man. —"Man Trailing With His Bloodhounds" in Owing.

Trick Candles.

"The trick cigar has its counter in confectionery," said a candy manufacturer the other day. "The caouth who delights in giving explosive cigars to his men friends demand something similar for the candy summing up sex, and we have to meet demand."

The possibilities of a cream cigarette or a piece of nougat are limited but we have a few contrivances, made of a very hard candy and imitation of a tooth with a gold crown hide it in a cream chocolate. You imagine the rest—a party of we munching candy, one of them discarding a crowned tooth, loose in her mouth.

"Similarly we imitate a bone button in a hard white candy, a candy shoe button in a piece of nougat put a bit of cork in a caramel or candied cherry with red pepper. Long as the sanity experts don't put these alleged jokers the candy has to put up these trick candies them."

The Sunshine of True Health and Life After Sickness and Suffering.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPO

Rescues a Sufferer Who Was in a Perilous Condition.

The liver, the largest and one of the important organs of the body is, to ands of young and old, a source of life. It has been truly said that a diseased liver means physical and mental to dangers. The common symptoms of liver complaint are loss of appetite, vomiting, furred tongue, constipation, purpura, blood, face, depression of the heart, and a host of other evils.

Are you a victim of liver complaint? Do you experience any of the symptoms noted above? If so, do not fail to immediate use of Paine's Celery Compound, the only medicine that directly strikes the root of the trouble, and that infuses life into every inactive organ. Rachel McTee, Guelph, Ont., cur-

Kingston and Sydenham to Napauke and Deseronto.

	Stations	Miles	No. 2, No. 4, No. 6, A. M. P. M.
Arr. 1	Kingston	0	4:00
Arr. 2	O. T. R. Junction	2	4:10
Arr. 3	Oliver's Mills	4	4:30
Arr. 4	Shurwana	14	4:45
Arr. 5	Harrowmith	23	5:00
Arr. 6	Sydenham	24	5:20
Arr. 7	Harrowmith	24	5:30
Arr. 8	Franklin	25	5:40
Arr. 9	Yarker	26	5:55
Arr. 10	Yarker	26	6:00
Arr. 11	Cudfoot	26	6:10
Arr. 12	Thomson's Mills	31	6:25
Arr. 13	Newmarket	32	6:35
Arr. 14	Stratford	34	6:40
Arr. 15	Naugatuck	35	6:55
Arr. 16	Naugatuck, West End	40	7:00
Arr. 17	Deseronto Junction	49	7:15

B. V. & Co., Prop.

J. F. CHAPMAN,
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agt.

H. B. SHERWOOD
Superintendent

The Pope recently gave dinner to 1000 of the poor people of Rome.

The Northern Pacific Railway is applying its authority to build 2,500 miles of railway in Manitoba.

Three detachments of constabulary were captured by Filipino insurgents lately, while operating within sixteen miles of Manila.

The morality department of Montreal considered the posters of Mrs. Patrick Campbell's figure immoral, and plastered a date line across the top of her decollete gown.

Stomach and Bowel Troubles. A promptly satisfactory cure for Cramps, Colic, Indigestion, Heartburn, Biliousness, Sick Stomach and Similar Complaints is a few drops of Nervilene in sweetened water. Nervilene at once relieves pain and suffering, eradicates the cause of the trouble and cures permanently. Polon's Nervilene is the best general purpose remedy for aortal pains known; it acts so quickly that no one need be without it. Buy a 25c bottle of Nervilene to-day, it's all right.

The C. P. R. has purchased the Elder Dempster fleet of fourteen vessels, and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy says it is simply the nucleus of an Atlantic fleet.

Replying to critics of his army reform scheme, Secretary for War Brodrick said that for the first time within living memory the army was above strength in all branches except infantry.

Albert Reaume of Tilbury East climbed a tree after a noon. He cut through the limb in which the coon was hiding, but it struck the one he was standing upon. He fell out of the tree and was killed.

Mr. Edward Bennett of Hastings was seized with a paralytic stroke and fell on the ice. He remained there all night, and was discovered by his son on the way to school next morning. He will probably recover.

You'll Save Money and Enjoy the Work.

Color Over Your Old and Faded

Dresses, Skirts, Blouses,
Jackets, Capes, Ribbons
and Feathers with

DIAMOND DYES.

One or two packages of Diamond Dyes made specially for home use will make your old and faded garments so bright and handsome that they cannot be told from new goods. Diamond Dyes will color anything, from ribbons and feathers to the heaviest garments, such as dresses, jackets, shawls and men's clothing. The directions on each package are so simple that even a child can use Diamond Dyes with the certainty of getting as good a color as can be made by the professional dyer.

Have you worked a Diamond Dye Mat or Rug Pattern? If not, send your name and address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q., and you will receive by mail the newest designs in all sizes to select from.

A gang of "flim-flamers" have been operating in Toronto.

Several passenger trains are still snow-bound in Newfoundland.

The first of the All-British settlers party for Saskatoon will sail March 31.

In Germany the prices of iron are rising as a result of the America demand.

Correspondents of London newspapers say that the feeling of security in Cape Colony is greater now than at any time since the Jameson raid.

Sarnia people will ask the Dominion Government to dredge the harbor there and at Point Edward to a depth of twenty feet.

J. B. Hollingsworth was found guilty of impersonation at the recent referendum vote at Ottawa, and was sentenced to six months in jail and a fine of \$200.

Lost Hearing Quickly Restored. No matter whether of long standing or not deafness can be permanently cured by Catarrhozone which never fails even in the worst cases. The pleasant-scented vapor of Catarrhozone allays inflammation, prevents and cures the catarrhal condition that causes deafness and relieves right away. Thousands have proved the efficiency of Catarrhozone, and with such a valuable remedy within easy reach there is no longer any reason for people to remain deaf. Catarrhozone is recommended also for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Bronchitis. Complete outfit, \$1.00 trial size, 25c. Druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. or Kingston, Ont.

Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

The C. P. R. lands in Saskatchewan and North Alberta have been advanced to \$5 an acre.

Mr. John Merritt, the other day shot himself dead while rabbit hunting in East Flamboro.

Patrick Cantwell of Guelph has been arrested on a charge of assaulting his father who is in a critical condition.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Deseronto and Napauke to Sydenham and Kingston.

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Arr. 1	Deseronto	0	4:00
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It is useless for Special Agent Scott to say he never refused to permit this connection. He has been subpoenaed to appear at Whitevale Thursday. If he swears on the witness stand that he did not specifically refuse the independent company entrance to the Locust Hill station, Alpheus Hoover, Frank Gleeson and Thomas Beare, three of the best known business men of Ontario County, will go on the stand and convict Special Agent Scott of falsehood. They have been subpoenaed for this purpose. In fact Scott's attitude all the way through has made a bad matter worse. The firmness of these farmers seems to have rendered him indifferent to reason, and the usually astute special agent apparently has been unable to grasp the situation from the start. At the eleventh hour Mr. Scott has insisted that there must be some politics in the case to have developed so much interest all over the country. The plain truth seems to be that Special Agent Scott has handled these farmers so roughly and so ungenerously as to have aroused a flame that is calculated to sweep his company on the rocks.

Considerate.

A gentleman asked Mary, an only child, how many sisters she had and was told "three or four."

Her mother asked Mary, when they were alone, what had made her tell such an untruth.

"Why, mamma," cried Mary, "I didn't want him to think you were so poor that you hadn't but one child."

What He Knew.

Wisdom—Honestly, now, did you learn anything while you were in college?

Graduate—Um—well, I learned how to state my ignorance in scientific terms.

Finds a Lack.

"The great poets are born," remarked the sententious person. "Yes, and they are also dead," replied the editor wearily.

Mistakes seem to be necessary. A man who can't show scars isn't much of a woodchopper.—Atchison Globe.

The liver, the largest and one of the important organs of the body is, to hundreds of young and old, a source of danger. It has been truly said that a diseased liver means physical and mental suffering. The common symptoms of liver complaint are loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, furred tongue, constipation, purpura, blood, headache, depression of spirits, and a host of other evils.

Are you a victim of liver complaint? Do you experience any of the symptoms noted above? If so, do not fail to immediate use of Paine's Celery Compound, the only medicine that directly strikes the root of the trouble, and that infuses life into every inactive organ. Rachel McIvey, Guelph, Ont., cure Paine's Celery Compound, writes thus: "For nine years I had been troubled with liver complaint, and often had very spells from it. I called in doctor relieved me, but I remained weak and could neither eat or sleep, and suffered much with my head that I procured bottle of Paine's Celery Compound before I had the contents used, I can and sleep well, and the pain in my head was gone. I took the second bottle have never been troubled with liver complaint since. Your compound has me up and completely cured me."

Barometers and Dust.

When the barometer falls, the ground expands into a larger volume and the air inside the cupboard expands and forces itself out at a minute crevice. When the barometer rises again, the air inside the cupboard as well as outside, condenses and shrinks and the air is forced back into the cupboard to equalize the pressure and along with the air it goes the dust. The smaller the crevice, the stronger goes the wind. The dirt tracks so often in imperfectly framed engraving photographs. Remember, when you see the barometer rising, the additional charge of dust is entering your cupboard and drawers.

Won in a Walk.

"Say, how did you get off in the club try-out?"

"Made first bass on four bass Chapparel."

His Conviction.

There are two sides to a jail, an easier to get inside the outside than to get outside the inside.—Balt News.

The Kidneys and Liver

Any interference with the proper performance of the functions of these most important organs should never be slighted. If it be, serious consequences will surely follow.

IRON-LOX

TABLETS

ARE AN INVALUABLE CORRECTIVE

Price, 25 Cents



Dunlop Cushion Heels—wear like leather—give you a firm foothold, and you can walk without growing weary. Sample pair, 50c. Ad sheepskin, or write direct.

NO HORSE should be without the

DUNLOP CUSHION PADS

They prevent slipping—lameness—sprained tendons—cracked hoofs, balling and cankers. Sample pair sent direct. Any blacksmith can put them on.

WRITE FOR CATALOG.

The Dunlop Tire Co. LIMITED TORONTO

C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop Tires."

THE COLORADO APACHE.

An Accurate Man Tracker He Has No Equal.

As a trailer the Colorado Apache has equal. He possesses the acute instinct of the hound combined with an acute sense of vision. A turned leaf, a flock of gravel cast aside, the placement of a pebble from its bed— are clear, readable pages.

They ask few if any particulars of a man they are to follow. They will they progress on his track, gathering for themselves one by one little hints as to his personality, which are nearly always verified in the end.

When following a trail over the incised rocks and stony arroyos of Arizona, his face is a picture of intense concentration. Not a syllable escapes him. His pace varies from no visible use. At times he almost runs; then, at a rapid glance behind, he glides along slowly and with eyes glued to the ground possibly for hours. Here and there may be a few stretches of sand, but dry sand leaves after the step only an indentation, closing under the pressure, so that to the inexperienced eye it might have been a rise or a mule that made it and not a man. —"Man Trailing With Human Oodhounds" in *Outing*.

Trick Candies.

"The trick cigar has its counterpart confectionery," said a candy manufacturer the other day. "The callow youth who delights in giving explosive jars to his men friends demands nothing similar for the candy containing sex, and we have to meet the demand."

The possibilities of a cream chocolate or a piece of nougat are limited, but we have a few contrivances. We make of a very hard candy an imitation of a tooth with a gold crown and let it in a cream chocolate. You can imagine the rest—a party of women including candy, one of them discovering something hard and finding a gold-joined tooth loose in her mouth!

Similarly we imitate a bone collar-tong in a hard white candy, hide a tiny shoe button in a piece of nougat, a bit of cork in a caramel or fill a dried cherry with red pepper. So long as the sanitary experts don't weed these alleged jokers the candy manufacturers are to put up these trick candies for em."

The Sunshine of True Health and Life After Sickness and Suffering.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

Rescues a Sufferer Who Was in a Perilous Condition.

The liver, the largest and one of the most important organs of the body is, to thousands of young and old, a source of suffering. It has been truly said that a disease means physical and mental tortures and dangers. The common symptoms of liver complaint are loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, furred tongue, constipation, irregular bowel movements, depression of spirits and a host of other evils.

Are you a victim of liver complaint? Do you experience any of the symptoms listed above? If so, do not fail to make immediate use of Paine's Celery Compound—only medicine that directly strikes the root of the trouble, and that infuses new life into every inactive organ. Mrs. Charles McIver, Guelph, Ont., cured by

A WOMAN'S RISK

As a trapeze performer is greater than a man's. She must have a man's courage and a man's muscle to succeed. But she must also work under conditions of which a man knows nothing. Many an accident to women acrobats must be attributed to the sudden weakness to which all

women are subject at certain times.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription heals the womanly diseases which cause weakness. It establishes regularity, dries

weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"With pleasure I write to-day in praise of Dr. Pierce and his medicines," says Mrs. Mary Conway, of Appleton, Lawrence Co., Tenn. "Was troubled with terrible pain in the neck of the head, hurt me so I could not lie in bed and I would have to sit up, and then I would have such pains from my waist down I could scarcely raise up. My feet and hands would feel almost like ice. Since taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I can sleep well all night. Could hardly drag around before I took your medicine, and now can do my housework and help my husband in the field. Words cannot express the thanks I owe to Dr. Pierce."

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing over a thousand large pages, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing *only*. Send 50 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 31 stamps for book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

We are encircled with small-pox at Worth and Wagarville, and scarlet fever at Lexington. During the late snow storm roads were held in a bad condition, and lumber traffic has been somewhat delayed.

Visitors: R. J. Barr, Burridge, at his father's; George Barr; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Card, Cole Lake, at George Barr's; Miss Coggan, Kingston, at E. Whitty's; Mrs. S. Williams at E. Sigsworth's; Earl Hughes at S. Ward's. Misses Helen and Ada Sigsworth are ill.

A few friends spent a very pleasant evening at S. Ward's.

Beware of Imitations!

If You Make Butter For Profit Use

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.'S IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR

Never allow a merchant or dealer to foist on you some poor substitute when you ask for Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color. When you use Improved Butter Color your butter will command the highest market price. The government creameries of Canada use Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color; the prize buttermakers of Canada and the



TAMWORTH.

The teameting held on Tuesday evening of last week in aid of the Methodist church was a grand success, notwithstanding the cold weather. There was a large crowd and the proceeds amounted to over \$40.00.

Owing to the pleasantness of the weather on Sunday last our quarterly meeting was largely attended and a great many new members taken in.

Rev. Mr. Jones, of Tamworth, intends holding service here every evening this week except Ash Wednesday, when it will be at 10:30 a.m.

Mr. Nelson Spencer, of Manitoba, who has been engaged buying up horses through this section, left on Thursday evening of last week with a carload.

Mrs. Milo Benu was called to Deseronto on Thursday last to attend her son, Willie, who has been seriously ill of appendicitis.

FREDERICKSBURG.

C. H. Garrison, laid up with a broken leg, since New Year's, is now able to be up about the house.

Rev. Mr. Boyce is holding special services at the Lutheran church.

Fred. A. Perry has purchased from the Hon. B. Seymour's estate the farm of 125 acres, for many years occupied by George Vanalstine.

W. E. Cummings has purchased the C. H. Garrison farm, ninety-six acres, from Fred. A. Perry.

J. W. Cummings has bought twenty-three acres of land, situated on the south end of his lot, from his brother, William E. Cummings.

Luke Young purchased, last week, Thomas Close's farm, for \$2,000. P. O'Neil will occupy it. Mr. Close will hold a sale next week, after which he intends going out to look over Manitoba.

Owing to scarcity of cars, shipments of hay and grain are light.

Oats are quoted at thirty-one cents, barley forty-two cents, hay from \$5 to \$7, according to quality.

J. W. Cummings is preparing to repair and enlarge his barn. The addition will be fitted with modern stone basement.

STRATHCONA.

Mr. Geo. Dunlop is ill with grippe. Little Muriel Richards has scarlet fever.

Miss Shetler is also on the sick list.

W. A. Wilson is seriously and dangerously ill, with two physicians in attendance. We hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. J. Alexander intends residing in Tweed.

Mrs. G. Dunlop has been visiting a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. Calder, Richmond.

Mr. Wm. Files, of Toronto, has moved here. He has a situation in the paper mill.

Mr. W. J. Finlay is running their mills at their full capacity. He has more orders than he can fill.

An assembly was held in the Orange Hall on Monday evening.

Mr. Alex Thompson is very low.

Mr. Robert Baker is very ill with diphtheria.

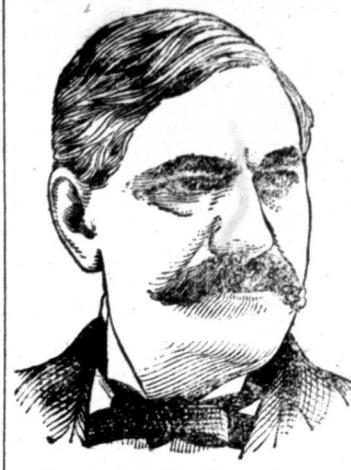
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John Walker will move to his farm in Richmond this week. We are sorry to lose him from this place.

There is a report that we are to lose one of our teachers. We hope it is not true.

CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

The Remarkable Experience of a Prominent Statesman—Congressman Meekison Gives Pe-ru-na a High Endorsement.



Congressman Meekison of Ohio.

Hon. David Meekison is well known not only in his own State, but throughout America. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State.

Only one flaw marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Catarrh with its insidious approach and tenacious grasp, was his only unconquered foe. For thirty years he waged unsuccessful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Peruna came to the rescue. He writes:

"I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing." —David Meekison, Member of Congress.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

HONEY.

According to a writer in *Health*, honey is a valuable medicine and has many uses. It is excellent in most lung and throat affections and is often used with great benefit in place of cod liver oil. Occasionally there is a person with whom it does not agree, but most people can learn to use it with beneficial results. Children who have natural appetites generally prefer it to butter. Honey is a laxative and sedative, and in diseases of the bladder and kidneys it is an excellent remedy.

It has much the same effect as wine or stimulants, without their injurious effects, and is unequalled in mead and harvest drinks. As an external application it is irritating when clear, but soothing when diluted. In many places it is much appreciated as a remedy for croup and colds. In preserving fruit the formic acid it contains makes a better preservative than sugar syrup, and it is also used in cooking and confections. Honey does not injure the teeth as candies do.

Ancient Rules For Carving.
Our ancestors fully recognized the

in a Perilous Condition.

the liver, the largest and one of the most important organs of the body is, to thousands of young and old, a source of suffering. It has been truly said that diseased means physical and mental tortures dangers. The common symptoms of complaint are loss of appetite, nausea, tingling, furred tongue, constipation, impeded, headache, depression of spirits a host of other evils.

Are you a victim of liver complaint? Do you experience any of the symptoms above? If so, do not fail to make immediate use of Paine's Celery Compound only medicine that directly strikes the root of the trouble, and that infused new into every inactive organ. Mrs. Neil McLean, Guelph, Ont., cured by Paine's Celery Compound, writes thus: "For nine years I had been troubled with complaint, and often had very bad fits from it. I called in a doctor, who red me, but I remained weak, and I neither eat or sleep, and suffered so with my head that I procured a dose of Paine's Celery Compound, and I had the contents used, I could eat sleep well, and the pain in my head gone. I took the second bottle, and never been troubled with liver complaint since. Your compound has built me up and completely cured me."

Barometers and Dust.

When the barometer falls, the air expands into a larger volume the air inside the cupboard also expands and forces itself out at every crevice. When the barometer rises again, the air inside the cupboard, well as outside, condenses and sinks and the air is forced back into the cupboard to equalize the pressure, along with the air in goes the dust, smaller the crevice, the stronger jet of air, the farther goes the dirt, less the dirt tracks so often seen imperfectly framed engravings or photographs. Remember, whenever you see the barometer rising, that an additional charge of dust is entering your cupboard and drawers.

Won in a Walk.

"I say, how did you get off in the glee try-out?"

"I fade first bass on four bawls." — Apparel.

His Conviction.

"There are two sides to a jail, and it's easier to get inside the outside than it is to get outside the inside." — Baltimore Sun.

The Kidneys and Liver

Any interference with the proper performance of the functions of these most important organs should never be slighted. If it be, serious consequences are sure to follow.

IRON-OX

TABLETS

ARE AN INVALUABLE CORRECTIVE

Price, 25 Cents

If You Make Butter For Profit Use * WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.'S IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR

Never allow a merchant or dealer to foist on you some poor substitute when you ask for Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color. When you use Improved Butter Color your butter will command the highest market price. The government creameries of Canada use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color; the prize buttermakers of Canada and the United States will not allow any other kind in their creameries. No Mud or Impurities in Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color. It gives the true June tint at all seasons.

HAY BAY.

Miss Mary McCabe returned Sunday after spending a few weeks visiting friends at Hay Bay.

Mr. W. Files took in the dance at Deseronto on Friday night.

Miss Allie McCabe has returned home after spending a week at Hay Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McCabe and daughter, Hazel, spent last Sunday at H. Gault's, Macdonald.

Mrs. Blake McCabe spent Friday evening at J. W. Frink's.

Mr. J. W. Frink intends moving to a farm near Napanee. We will be sorry to lose you, Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Huffman spent last Sunday at Mr. A. Schryver's.

Quite a few from here attended the funeral of the late Mr. Carson.

Kidney Experiment. — There's no time for experimenting when you've discovered that you are a victim of some one form or another of Kidney disease. Lay hold to the treatment that thousands have pinned their faith to and has cured quickly and permanently. South American Kidney Cure stands pre-eminent in the world of medicine as the kidney sufferer's truest friend. — 62

DESMOND.

Miss Maza Merrel, Campbellford, the guest of Miss Anna Bell for two weeks, has gone to Newburgh to visit friends.

Frank Switzer and William Hannah have been engaged by Mr. Hannah, Reidville, to cut cordwood.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bell spent Friday in Newburgh as guests of Robert Paul.

Blake Switzer, Newburgh, spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

A number from here attended the Valentine party at Centreville and report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Switzer spent Friday with friends in Enterprise.

We are very sorry to note that we are about to lose two of our neighbors Fred Johnston, who is going to move to Moscow, and Mrs. Lowe, to Enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bell entertained Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Switzer on Wednesday evening.

Miss Dell Carscallen is spending a few days with friends in Enterprise. Mrs. Mart Switzer spent Friday with Mrs. William Embury.

The inspector called on our school last week.

Fossil Pills. — The demand is proof of their worth. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are beating out many fossil formulas at a quarter a box. They're better medicine, easier doses and 10 cents a vial. A thousand ailments may rise from a disordered liver. Keep the liver right and you'll not have Sick Headache, Biliousness, Nausea, Constipation and Sallow Skin. — 61

Mr. W. J. Finlay is running their mills at their full capacity. He has more orders than he can fill.

An assembly was held in the Orange Hall on Monday evening.

Mr. Alex Thompson is very low.

Mr. Robert Baker is very ill with diphtheria.

Mrs. T. Bowyer's two children have scarlet fever.

John Walker will move to his farm in Richmond this week. We are sorry to lose him from this place.

There is a report that we are to lose one of our teachers. We hope it is not true.

Where Doctors do agree! — Physicians no longer consider it catering to "quackery" in recommending in practice so meritorious a remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Nervousness as South American Nervine. They realize that it is a step in advance in medical science and a sure and permanent cure for diseases of the stomach. It will cure you. — 60

STELLA.

A pleasant event took place at A. Hill's, Stella, on the 15th inst., in honor of the ninety-first anniversary of his birth, when his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren assembled to the happy re-union at the homestead. The gathering included members from Michigan, St. Clair, Kingston, Bath and Stella. An enjoyable time was spent. A delightful dinner was enjoyed by the numerous guests. A touching scene concluded the day, when the several families gathered around Mr. Hill's bedside and united in singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

MYERS' CAVE.

Lumbermen are taking advantage of this weather and rushing out their logs.

The residence of Gilbert Wood, near Myer's Cave, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday night, together with the contents. A defective pipe was the cause of the fire.

Edward Morgan, drawing logs in one of the Rathbun shanties, had the misfortune to have one of his horses kicked by another in the stable, inflicting a terrible gash. A dozen stitches were put in.

Miss Bella McGregor has gone to spend the week with friends in Flinton.

Mowat Perry was a recent visitor at the cave.

Quarterly services were held in Harlowe Methodist church on Sunday. Mr. Smith, our teacher, is giving general satisfaction.

Rev. Mr. Irvine passed through one day this week.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I was taken ill with kidney trouble, and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit, and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby, she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." — Mrs. Thomas Innes, Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back and builds up the whole system.

butter. Honey is a laxative and sedative, and in diseases of the bladder and kidneys it is an excellent remedy.

It has much the same effect as wine or stimulants, without their injurious effects, and is unequalled in mead and harvest drinks. As an external application it is irritating when clear, but soothing when diluted. In many places it is much appreciated as a remedy for croup and colds. In preserving fruit the formic acid it contains makes a better preservative than sugar syrup, and it is also used in cooking and confections. Honey does not injure the teeth as candies do.

Ancient Rules For Carving.

Our ancestors fully recognized the value of good carving, and many were the rules by which a carver was expected to be governed. The ancient "Boke of Kervyn," among other things, admonishes him to touch venison only with his knife and to "set never on fyche, flesh, beeste her fowle more than two fyngers and a thumb." Fingers he was naturally obliged to use since forks were a luxury of later date and were not in private use until James I's reign. Piers Gaveston, the favorite of Edward II, had three silver forks for eating pears, but this was regarded, no doubt, as a great and special luxury.

Cuckoo Customs In England.

There are or were not long ago in different parts of England remnants of old customs marking the position which the cuckoo held in the middle ages. In Shropshire till very recently, when the first cuckoo was heard, the laborers were in the habit of leaving their work, making holiday of the rest of the day and carousing in what they called cuckoo ale. Among the peasantry in some parts of the kingdom it was considered to be very unlucky to have no money in your pocket when you heard the cuckoo's note for the first time in the season.

Cholly's Good One.

"Oh, Miss Perkins, I have a conundrum for you. What is the diff'rence between a jilted fellah who pretends he doesn't care and a dish of Dutch cabbage?"

Miss Perkins — Well, go on. What's the answer?

Cholly — One's sonah gwapes and the other's sahaukwat. Ha, how! Isn't that doosid elevah?

Not Sure of Him.

"Why are you so sure that he loves you?"

"Because he stays away from me in hopes he can overcome the fascination of my presence. And there is but one thing that bothers me — I fear he will succeed."

A Neat Bull.

An Irishman, prosecuting another man for assault, was asked to explain the accused's black eyes.

"Ah," he replied readily, "before he had time to hit me I hit him back."

It runs in the family — a woman's tongue.

It is understood that Mr. Valentine Stock, M. P. P., will second the address in the Legislature.

Chiverton, the man who received the poisoned chocolates at Gold Rock, and distributed them, is under arrest.

Like Tearing the Heart Strings. — It is not within the conception of man to measure my great sufferings from heart disease. For years I endured almost constant cutting and tearing pains about my heart and many a time would have welcomed death. Dr. Agnew's cure for the Heart has worked a veritable miracle." — Thos. Hicks, Perth Ont. — 59

FORTY-FOUR WERE INJURED

Fast Express, Montreal to Toronto, Rolls Down Embankment.

The west-bound Grand Trunk express, due at Whitby Junction last Thursday morning at 7.15, is lying in an inextricable tangle in a field about 300 yards east of the station and fully 30 feet below the level of the track.

There is some doubt as to the cause of the accident; some say a spread rail, others a broken axle. Judging from the general appearance of the track the latter theory is more probable, and it is to this the sectionmen lean.

The train was composed of an engine, a baggage car, two vestibuled day cars of the latest model, and three Pullman sleepers. In all there were about 150 passengers on board, and as a result of the accident forty-four persons were more or less seriously hurt. About twenty others were considerably shaken up, and the remainder escaped scot-free. The most peculiar thing about it all is the very light list of casualties.

POSITION OF THE WRECK.

Just before reaching the Whitby Junction station the track takes a wide curve. It was at the western extremity of this curve that the accident occurred. The experts believe that the strain put upon the cars by rounding the curve at such a high rate of speed caused the breaking of an axle on day coach No. 2,918, the third from the engine. The car immediately jumped the track, and slid down the embankment, and as the coupling held, all the other cars were forced to follow suit. Even the engine and tender were pulled off the track, but, fortunately for the train crew, the engine coupling to the baggage car parted before the tender and locomotive were dragged down the bank. The sudden release of the baggage car caused it to follow the day cars so rapidly that it bounded about like a rubber ball, finally settling at a distance of fully a hundred feet from the track, upside down, and literally crushed to matchwood. That any man could be in the car and live is a miracle, and it is no wonder that the injuries of George Lappage, the baggageman, are very severe. The wreck as it lay in the field, showed in its general outline the conformation of the capital letter "T," the "I" representing the track, the upper part of the "S" showing the position of the Pullman, and the lower part the position of the day cars and baggage car.

One of the day coaches, No. 1,403, was lying on its side. The Pullman "Brantford" was right side up, but it had a list of about 40 degrees. The "Dickens" was lying on its side on the side of the embankment, while the other Pullman was upside down. All the cars were off their trucks, and the heavy wheels were scattered in every direction. Pieces of iron eight inches thick were snapped in two, and the platforms, steps, and couplers on all the coaches

crowd, said, "Why have we stopped? What's the matter?"

The ill-fated train was in charge of Conductor Chas. Stuart and Engineer Ireland, both of York.

HELD FOR FORGERY

Clerk Charged With Defrauding Government of \$9,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Western Block had a big sensation on Thursday afternoon. Just before the hour for closing the public offices had arrived Colonel Sherwood, Commissioner of Dominion Police, entered the building, proceeded to the Department of Militia, and arrested A. Martineau, one of the junior second-class clerks. Martineau was appointed to the department on 1st July last, and he seems since then to have been engaged in a lucrative business from his point of view. He was employed in the accountant's branch, and had to handle the departmental cheques. The charge against him is that he has defrauded the Government out of a sum of over \$9,000 by means of forged cheques. Colonel Sherwood started with his prisoner to the police station. They had reached Sparks street, and were passing the Sovereign Bank, when Martineau made a break for Lower Town and liberty. He shot across Sapper's Bridge, and turned south on Little Sussex street, the commissioner hot-foot after him. Martineau turned along Besserer to Mosgrove, and then made a dart for Rideau street, where he was nabbed.

Martineau is 28 years of age, and hails from Montreal. He is well known among the sporting fraternity as "Marty," the cycle motorman. Last fall he went to New York and captured some of the motor cycle races at Madison Square Garden.

9 KILLED, 15 INJURED.

A Collision Between Train and Trolley.

A despatch from Newark, N. J., says: Running at almost full speed a train on the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad crashed into a trolley car loaded with pupils on their way to the High School on Thursday morning. Eight or nine children were killed. At least fifteen were injured, some so badly that it is feared they will die. The car was so full that the front platform was crowded with boys. The motorman saw the train, and threw on the full power of the brakes. The car, however, slid down the icy rails until the front platform projected over the tracks. A moment later the crash came. The pilot of the engine struck the front platform and swung the car around, and it toppled over. By the force of the collision the pupils were precipitated under the wheels of the engine. To some, death came instantly. Others lingered a moment in fearful agony. The motorman's skull was fractured. It is thought he will die. The scene of the accident resembled a shambles. Dead and injured children lay everywhere.

BOTH LEGS SEVERED.

Oshawa Lad Tried to Board a Freight at Whitby.

A despatch from Whitby, Ont., says: Carl Brown, 18 years of age, from Oshawa, had both legs cut off on Thursday evening shortly after

per cent. of scarlet fever patients succumbed.

Professor Baginsky said: "I began my investigations in 1891. My object then was to determine the nature of the disease. The only credit which is appropriate in the discovery is that I proved that scarlet fever has a microbial origin, known as streptococcus. This fact ascertained, I continued the investigations with my assistant, Dr. Sommerfeld. The germ is one which appears also in croup, and occasionally may be encountered in complication with diphtheria. After I had investigated a large number of cases to prove the reoccurrence of 'streptococcus' this germ served as a basis for further experiments by Herr Aronson, and after continued laboratory experiments, including the injections of streptococcus into rabbits and horses, Herr Aronson produced the 'antistreptococcus' with which our researches were continued."

COMBINES IN BRITAIN.

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF TRUSTS IN ENGLAND.

Huge Amalgamations Control Trade in Almost Every Line of Business.

The formation of several large combines in England recently has attracted a good deal of attention. However, combines and trusts are not at all new in England. An article entitled, "The Growth of Monopoly," by H. W. Macrosty, published in the Contemporary Review for March, 1899, gave some astonishing details regarding British trusts and combines: At that time, according to Mr. Macrosty, single amalgamations, while not entirely excluding competition controlled the screw, cotton, thread, salt, alkali, and india-rubber tire industries in Great Britain. In many cases where an actual consolidation had not taken place there was an agreement to maintain prices. In Birmingham 500 employers and 20,000 workmen were working under agreements to maintain prices, which were fixed by committees after examining the conditions of manufacture. Mr. D. J. Smith, the author of the Birmingham scheme of trade combination, said in January, 1898: "It was first adopted seven years ago in the metallic bedstead trade, and has been so successful in that industry that the trade is to-day one of the most envied in the country. Since then it has been tried by the makers of spring mattresses, cased tubes, spun monies, rolled metal, brass wire, metal tubes, iron and brass fenders, china, furniture, electrical fittings, pottery ware, common building bricks, and iron, brass and electroplated coffin handle plates and ornaments. Amongst other manufacturers who are taking it up are the makers of jet and Rockingham wares (pottery), galvanized hollow-ware, and brass and iron pins."

"There is no open market in antimony, nickel, mercury, lead pipes, fish supply and petroleum," said Mr. Macrosty. "Steel and iron rails are controlled by a ring. All the largest paper mills engaged in making newspapers have just consolidated their interests into

ONE LARGE COMBINATION.

In the engineering trade twenty-four firms have a subscribed capital of £14,245,000. In 1897 Armstrong & Company absorbed Whitworth & Company, raising their capital to £4,210,000 in the process. In the spring of 1897 Vickers & Company, the armorplate manufacturers, bought up the Naval Construction and Armaments Company, and later

breweries have almost wiped out the private pubicn by taking over 1000 licenses through their nominees, and converting public houses into what are called "tied houses" bound to sell only particular kinds of liquor. Some of the large millers are getting a similar control over the baling trade by setting up employees in their own in bakers' shops, or granting credit on condition of

EXCLUSIVE DEALING.

"The Proprietary Articles Trade Association," consisting of both wholesale and retail chemists and druggists, is an extensive organization. It was originated in 1890 and one year later included 1,700 retailers and nearly all the wholesale firms. The members bind themselves not to sell below fixed wholesale and retail prices. A statement published by that association in the Pharmaceutical Journal says: "The price by which prices are secured is simple. The proprietors of articles upon our list undertake to withhold supplies of their articles from any firm selling any one of them below the minimum prices or from an firm who after due notice supplies such a cutter with any of the goods."

"The Chemists' Aerated Mineral Waters' Association, Limited," is a co-operative organization including 4,000 chemists.

Such was the condition of affairs in Britain in 1899, when Mr. Macrosty wrote his article. A great many more combines have been established in Britain since the year 1899.

DID NOT STAND THE TEST.

Another Defeat for the Water-tube Boiler System.

A despatch from London says: The second trial of the British second-class cruisers Hyacinth and Minerva fitted with Elleville water-tube and Scotch cylindrical boilers, respectively, has resulted in another defeat for the water-tube system. The ships left Plymouth with an equal quantity of coal for Gibraltar, and the Minerva steamed twelve hours after the Hyacinth's bunkers were emptied. The vessels recaled to Gibraltar and started on the race homeward during the morning of February 15, with the result that the Minerva reached Plymouth at one o'clock this morning, having averaged eighteen knots. The Hyacinth's boilers broke down in the Bay of Biscay on Monday.

COAL FREIGHT RATES.

Advance of Ten Cen Cents per Ton by Leading Railways.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says: Coal freight rates have advanced in keeping with advances of other freight rates, at a meeting of the leading executive and freight traffic officials of railroads interested in the coal traffic from Pittsburgh, Ohio, and West Virginia districts. Among the rates agreed on are: R.R. to lake, old, 73; new, 83. Ohio district to lake, old, 75; new, 85. West Virginia district to lake, old, 81; new, 91. The commercial rate from mines in all districts to Lake Erie was increased from 90 to \$1. The short haul rate covering coal sent from mines near the lake cities to these cities was likewise increased from 60 to 70 cents per ton.

JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

Will Likely Meet After the Session Is Over.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the Joint High Commission, has written to the Dominion Government suggesting that the commission

action on the capital letters, "T" representing the track, the upper part of the "S" showing the position of the Pullmans, and the lower part the position of the day cars and baggage car.

One of the day coaches, No. 1,403, was lying on its side. The Pullman "Brantford" was right side up, but it had a list of about 40 degrees. The "Dickens" was lying on its side on the side of the embankment, while the other Pullman was upside down. All the cars were off their trucks, and the heavy wheels were scattered in every direction. Pieces of iron eight inches thick were snapped in two, and the platforms, steps, and couplers on all the coaches were badly used up, but, strange to say, the damage to the coach-bodies was only trifling. All the cars must be wonderfully well constructed to have sustained such a shock with so little effect. Even the windows were but little damaged, not more than a dozen being broken on the whole train.

THE ACCIDENT.

Station Agent Roven was in his telegraph office, from which a good view could be obtained of the track both east and west, and was watching the approaching train when the disaster occurred. He immediately telephoned to Whitby for medical attendance, and in less than half an hour five physicians and a corps of willing helpers were at the scene of the wreck. The passengers on the day cars, who were not much hurt, assisted in the work of rescue, and the wounded, as soon as they were taken from the shattered cars, were removed to the Junction Hotel, where Landlord Dan Holmes provided comfortable accommodation for all. About ten o'clock auxiliary trains arrived from Belleville and Toronto, each having on board a large corps of doctors; by the time of their arrival, however, the Whitby doctors had attended to the most of the injured.

LIKE DICE IN A BOX.

Mr. John Fallon, one of the first of Whitby's citizens to reach the scene of the wreck, said that what surprised him was the quietness. He and his companions at first thought that a great many of the passengers had been killed, and could scarcely believe anything to the contrary. "They must have been thrown around like dice in a box," said Mr. Fallon, "and how they escaped so well I don't know."

One reason perhaps that so few of the passengers were injured was the fact that, despite the shock, all the seats in the cars remained fast. In other railway wrecks the seats have invariably broken from their places, and have been piled in one end of the car, crushing the passengers in a horrible manner. But the bolts held, and as a result there are no fatalities to record.

The baggage car, which was of comparatively light construction, is fit for nothing but firewood. One end of the car is entirely gone, no one knows where. The sides are spread out, and split in all directions, and the top on which the car rests is punctured with innumerable holes, the wood being broken up into millions of pieces no larger than toothpicks. It is the most complete picture of destruction and ruin that could be imagined.

HUMOR OF THE ACCIDENT.

Although a railway accident is a grim thing to joke about, a laughable incident came under the notice of the rescuers. It was the case of the gentleman who was a passenger in the day car that slid down the bank without overturning. He had been sitting up all night, was very tired, and shortly before the accident had fallen asleep. He did not awaken until after the car had slid down the embankment and come to a stop. Only half awake, he stepped out on the platform, and, seeing the

lision the pupils were precipitated under the wheels of the engine. To some, death came instantly. Others lingered a moment in fearful agony. The motorman's skull was fractured. It is thought he will die. The scene of the accident resembled a shambles. Dead and injured children lay everywhere.

BOTH LEGS SEVERED.

Oshawa Lad Tried to Board a Freight at Whitby.

A despatch from Whitby, Ont., says: Carl Brown, 18 years of age, from Oshawa, had both legs cut off on Thursday evening shortly after five o'clock, in attempting to "jump" an east-bound freight train. The lad is in the employ of Mr. Frank Cawer, the butcher, and came down to Whitby in order to see the railway wreck. After satisfying his curiosity, he endeavored to climb on board the freight in order to get back home. He missed his footing, fell beneath the car, and the wheels passed over him, cutting off his right leg just above the knee and his left leg just above the ankle. The crew of an engine and van on the siding saw the accident, and picked the lad up, bringing him back to Whitby. A physician was called and after he had dressed the wounds, the injured lad was taken to his home in Oshawa.

NEW GOLD STRIKE.

Miners Stamped to the Yukon Valley.

A despatch from Tacoma says: Federal officers on the Yukon River confirm the story that a gold strike equaling the Klondike has been made in the Lanan Valley. Two thousand miners are stampeding thither from Nome, Dawson, Eagle and Rampart. Some of them will probably perish, as the weather throughout the Yukon Valley has been most severe. The stampedes are taking only enough supplies to last them on the journey. This may endanger the lives of all, since provisions are very short in the new camp. United States Commissioner Claypool writes from Circle that six hundred claims have been recorded in the new district, which is officially known as Fairbanks, being named after Senator Fairbanks. Fifty-three creeks have been staked. Bottles of coarse gold have been brought to Commissioner Claypool, fully confirming the richness of the strike. Pedro, Cold Stream and Pine Creeks are the richest streams, running from twenty-five to fifty cents per pan.

SCARLET FEVER SERUM.

Treatment Applied to Patients With Success.

A despatch from Berlin says: Professor Adolf Baginsky, director of the Kaiser and Kaiserin Friedrich Hospital for Children, publishes remarkable results of a new discovery, which provides the medical world with a serum cure that has stamped out scarlet fever in a greater percentage of cases among children than has ever before been attained. Professor Baginsky modestly disclaims the credit for the discovery of the serum, which has been named antistreptococcus, and which has been applied with undoubted success at the hospital under his charge. The discoveries now made public are the result of twelve years' uninterrupted research and experiments. In that period 701 patients have been subjected to the antistreptococcus serum treatment, with the result that the character of scarlet fever has been definitely established and its germ classified with bacteria. The percentage of deaths has been reduced to such an extent that only eight

monies, nickel, mercury, lead pipes, gas supply and petroleum," said Mr. Macresty. "Steel and iron rails are controlled by a ring. All the largest paper mills engaged in making newspapers have just consolidated their interests into

ONE LARGE COMBINATION.

In the engineering trade twenty-four firms have a subscribed capital of £14,245,000. In 1897 Armstrong & Company absorbed Whitworth & Company, raising their capital to £4,210,000 in the process. In the spring of 1897 Vickers & Company, the armorplate manufacturers, bought up the Naval Construction and Armaments Company, and later they acquired the Maxim-Nordenfelt Guns and Ammunition Company. Now they boast of being the only firm capable of turning out a battleship complete in every respect. The firm of J. & P. Coates of Paisley, after being formed into a limited liability company for the manufacture of sewing thread with a capital of £5,750,000, absorbed Kerr & Company, and Clarke & Company of Paisley, Chadwick & Company of Bolton, and Jones, Brook & Company of Metherham, the capital being raised to £10,000,000, on which a dividend of 20 per cent. is being paid. In December, 1897, the English Sewing-Cotton Company, consisting of an amalgamation of fifteen firms, was floated with a capital of £2,000,000. Messrs. Coates took a large amount of the stock and it was thought that this would lead to an amalgamation with the great Paisley combination. In 1899 the new firm absorbed the Glasgow firm of R. F. & J. Alexander with a capital of £475,000. Seventeen firms of cotton spinners, mostly in Manchester and Bolton, had combined under the name of the Fine Cotton Spinners' and Doublers' Association, Limited, with an immense capitalization. The Bradford Dyers' Association, Limited, is another combination which in 1899 embraced twenty-two firms with a capital of £4,500,000 and employing 7,500 men. As a result of a recent amalgamation of several coal companies one combination employed 12,000 men, and an attempt had been made to consolidate all the coal companies. In the distributive coal trade W. Cory & Sons, Limited, formed by the union of eight large firms, handled 5,000,000 out of 8,000,000 tons of coal that reached London by sea in 1899.

IN THE RETAIL TRADE the small man has a desperate struggle to retain a footing. Great department stores known as universal providers are crowding out the smaller stores. The joint stock system has spread to the distributing business. The capitalization of trading companies in the grocery, provision, meat, oil and drug trades organized in 1896-7 was over £18,000,000 and the movement has since been accelerated. One well-known retail provision company has a capital of a million pounds and another of two and a half million pounds. These large firms spread by setting up branches in both town and country, so that nowhere is the private shopkeeper secure from their competition. The prospectus of Lipton's Limited showed seventy-two branches in London and 181 in the provinces. The cheap restaurants of London are in the hands of four or five firms. The London milk trade is in the same condition. One tobacco company has over a hundred branches.

Where monopolies do not exist in the retail trade combines are generally arranged to control prices. The bakers, for instance, have a price list, and should any baker break away from it he is speedily starved out by the combination of the other bakers to reduce prices still lower. After he is disposed of the prices are raised again. The larger

district to lake, old, 75; new, 85. Virginia district to lake, old, 8 new, 91. The commercial from mines in all districts to cities was increased from 90 to The short haul rate covering a sent from mines near the lake to these cities was likewise increased from 60 to 70 cents per ton.

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A despatch from Ottawa says: Senator Fairbanks, chairman of Joint High Commission, has written the Dominion Government suggesting that the commission meet in March. A reply has been stating that the Government is agreeable to an early meeting of commission, but that the month of March would not be suitable as Dominion Parliament would be in session then. The United States suggested March as the sitting Congress would be over. The commission will likely meet after Dominion session is over.

TO STAKE OUT CLAIMS.

Veterans Will Send Agent New Ontario.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Ottawa Valley Veterans' Association has decided to send a survey party into the district of New Ontario in which the land grants to be located, to stake out the claims or more, to which the Ottawa Association is entitled. The ranging for this work was left in the hands of the Executive who probably depute one of their number, Mr. George C. Rainboth, D.L.S., to take charge of the vey.

NO MORE TRIFLING.

The Powers Are in Earnest v the Sultan.

A despatch from London says: Times publishes a telegram from occasional correspondent in its good sources of information who says that this time the Powers will not stand any trifling on Sultan's part regarding Macedonia. The peace of the Balkan peninsula and perhaps of Europe, is at present. Permanent agitation in Macedonia the smouldering ember near the under magazine, which the European Governments are at last determined to extinguish. It can only be said, says the correspondent, that Sultan fosters no illusions. It is every reason to believe that time the Powers are in earnest.

SUNK BY A CYCLONE.

Steamer Goes Down and Passengers Perish.

A despatch from Norfolk, says: A cyclone struck the passenger steamer Olive, which plies between Franklin, Va., and Eden, N. C., at 9:30 o'clock on Monday and sent her to the bottom of the Chowan River, off Woodley's land, between Mount Pleasant and Oliver's wharf. Seventeen people known to have been drowned, others who were rescued are in serious condition.

COD FISHERS IN THE NAVY

Newfoundlanders Give Excellent Satisfaction.

A despatch from London says: The Newfoundlanders serving on M. S. Charibdis in the present Azorean embroilment are proving themselves equal to any men in the squadrons, and it is beyond dispute that Canadian sailors would do well, judging of the work of soldiers at Paardeberg.

works have almost wiped out the
vate publican by taking over li-
ses through their nominees, and
verting public houses into what
called "tied houses" bound to
only particular kinds of liquor.
Some of the large millers are get-
ting a similar control over the bak-
ery trade by setting up employees of
their own in bakers' shops, or by
getting credit on condition of

EXCLUSIVE DEALING.

The Proprietary Articles Trade
Society, consisting of both
wholesale and retail chemists and
druggists, is an extensive organiza-
tion. It was originated in 1896
and one year later included 1,700
members and nearly all the whole-
sellers' firms. The members bind them-
selves not to sell below fixed whole-
sellers' and retail prices. A statement
published by that association in the
pharmaceutical Journal says: "The
man by which prices are secured is simple. The proprietors of articles
on our list undertake to withdraw
supplies of their articles from
any firm selling any one of them below
the minimum prices or from any
who after due notice supplies
such a cutter with any of the
goods."

The Chemists' Aerated Mineral
Waters' Association, Limited, is a
operative organization including
100 chemists.
such was the condition of affairs
in Britain in 1899, when Mr. Ma-
sty wrote his article. A great
many more combines have been es-
tablished in Britain since the year
1900.

WE DID NOT STAND THE TEST.

other defeat for the Water-
tube Boiler System.
A despatch from London says: The
second trial of the British second-
class cruisers Hyacinth and Minerva,
equipped with Belleville water-tube and
cylindrical boilers, respectively,
has resulted in another defeat for
the water-tube system. The war-
ships left Plymouth with an equal
intensity of coal for Gibraltar, and
Minerva steamed twelve hours
before the Hyacinth's bunkers were
emptied. The vessels recoupled at
Gibraltar and started on the race
newward during the morning of
February 15, with the result that
Minerva reached Plymouth at
two o'clock this morning, having
averaged eighteen knots. The Hy-
acinth's boilers broke down in the
bay of Biscay on Monday.

COAL FREIGHT RATES.

Advances of Ten Cents per Ton
by Leading Railways.

A despatch from Pittsburgh, Pa.,
says: Coal freight rates have ad-
vanced in keeping with advances on
other freight rates, at a meeting of
the leading executive and freight
officials of railroads interested in
the coal traffic from Pittsburgh,
Ohio, and West Virginia districts,
among the rates agreed on are:
Milwaukee-Lake-Pittsburgh to lake,
1 rate, 73; new, 83. Ohio district to
lake, old, 75; new, 85. West
Virginia district to lake, old, 81 1/2;
new, 91 1/2. The commercial rate
in mines in all districts to lake
ices was increased from 90 to \$1,
a short haul rate covering coal
from mines near the lake cities.
These cities was likewise increased
on 60 to 70 cents per ton.

JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

All Likely Meet After the Session
Is Over.

A despatch from Ottawa says:
M. J. Fairbanks, chairman of the
Joint High Commission, has written
to the Dominion Government suggesting
that the commission meet

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 24. — Wheat — The
market is rather dull and barely
steady at 70c for No. 2 red and
white high freight north and west,
71c middle freights and 71 1/2c east.
Goose is steady at 66 1/2c for No. 2
east. Spring wheat is easier at 71c
for No. 1 and 70c for No. 2 east.
Manitoba wheat is steady at 84 1/2c
for No. 1 hard. Port Huron and
Owen Sound. No. 1 hard is quoted
at 88c and 88 1/2c is asked for No. 1
northern, all rail North Bay, and 1c
more grinding in transit.

Flour — Is firmer; some 90 per
cent. patents sold to-day at \$2.70
in buyers' bags, middle freights.
Choice brands are held 15¢ to 20¢
higher. Manitoba flour is steady at
\$4.40 to \$4.50 for cars of Hungarian
patents, and \$4.05 to \$4.15 for
strong bakers', bags included, on the
track Toronto.

Millfeed — Is steady at \$17 to
\$17.50 for cars of shorts and \$16
to \$16.50 for bran in bulk middle
freights or east. Manitoba millfeed
is steady at \$21 to \$22 for cars of
shorts and \$19 to \$20 for bran,
sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley — Is steady at 46 1/2c for No. 3
extra and 43 1/2c for No. 3 east or
middle freights.

Buckwheat — Is nominal at 46c to
48c for No. 2 east or middle
freights.

Corn — The market is steady at
45c for Canada, No. 3 mixed and
45 1/2c for No. 3 yellow west. Ameri-
can is nominal at 52c for No. 3
mixed and 58 1/2c for No. 3 yellow in
car lots on the track Toronto.

Oats — Are easier at 33c for No. 1
white and 32c for No. 2 white east.
No. 2 white are quoted at 30c high
freights north and west and 31c
middle freights.

Oatmeal — Is steady at \$4.05 for
cars of bags and \$4.15 for bbls. on
the track Toronto and 25c more for
broken lots.

Peas — Are dull at 72c for ordinary
No. 2 for export east and 71c
middle freights, and 2c more for
choice milling.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — The offerings of all kinds
continue fair, the demand for choice
dairies and creameries is good and
the market is steady.

Creamery prints 21c to 22c
do solids 19c to 20c
do do held 18c to 20c

Dairy tubs and pails,

choice 16c to 17c
do medium 14c to 15c
do common 10c to 12c
do pound rolls 17c to 18c
do large rolls 16c to 17c

Cheese — Is quiet. Large is quoted
at 13c and twins at 13 1/2c.

Eggs — The receipts of new laid are
likely to be smaller next week, as a
result of this cold snap, and prices
may advance. Cold storage are
dull. New laid are selling at 18c
to 19c, cold storage at 9c to 10c.
Laid are steady at 14c to 15c.

Potatoes — Are steady. Cars on
the track here are quoted at \$1. Potatoes
out of store sell at \$1.15 to
\$1.20 per bag.

Poultry — The receipts continue
light, the demand is good and the
market is steady. Prices are un-
changed at 13c to 14c for choice
young turkeys and 10c to
11c for frozen stock, 9c to
10c for geese and 7c to
8c for frozen, 12c to 14c for fine
young fresh chickens and 60c to 70c
for old hens.

Baled Hay — The market is steady.
Cars of No. 1 timothy on the track
are quoted at 60 to 65 1/2c.

88c; No. 2 northern, 87 1/2c; winter,
No. 1 white, 82c; No. 2 red, 80c.
Corn, No. 2 yellow, 51 1/2c; No. 3 yellow,
51c; No. 4 yellow, 50 1/2c; corn,
50 1/2c, through bailed. Oats, No. 3
white, 41 1/2c; No. 4 white, 40 1/2c.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Feb. 24. — Wheat, for-
eign and English dull. Corn, Ameri-
can and Danubian, quiet. Flour,
American steady; English quiet.

Antwerp, Feb. 24. — Wheat, spot
steady; No. 2 red winter, 16 1/2 pfen-
nigs. Corn, spot American mixed,
22 marks 6 pfennigs. Flour, Min-
neapolis, 25 marks 6 pfennigs.

Paris, Feb. 24. — Wheat, tone
quiet; February, 24f 30c; May and
August, 28f 25c. Flour, tone quiet;
February, 31f 40c; May and August,
30f 35c.

HIS BROTHER'S BODY.

Found It in Hospital Morgue Be- ing Dissected.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S.,
says: A sensational incident occurred
at the Victoria General Hospital in
this city on Friday. A man had
been admitted there for what was at
first diagnosed as an intestinal
trouble. He remained in the hos-
pital for several days, no one from
outside going to visit him. Then he
died. The hospital staff were di-
vided in opinion as to the cause of
death, besides they needed a body
for dissection by students of the
Medical College, and accordingly the
body was removed to the hospital
morgue for this purpose. A group of
medical students stood around
watching the dissection. The man's
heart and other organs were taken
out and passed round among the
students. Then they took out his
brain. Just at that moment the
dead man's brother entered the
morgue and saw what was going on.
Dr. Curry was in charge, and the
brother, in a state of intense excitement,
accused the doctor of brutality
and violently threatened him.
The doctor laid down his dissecting
instruments, and ordered the man
out. When he refused to go he was
forcibly expelled. The law gives the
doctors of the hospital power to use
the bodies of unclaimed persons as
subjects for dissection, and this is
what was being done in this case,
the brotherly claimant having put
in his appearance too late to pre-
vent the work.

THE GRIP IN NEW YORK.

The Hospitals Are Now Crowded With Cases.

A despatch from New York says:
By reason of the changeable weather
of the last few weeks the grip has
become prevalent until it is assum-
ing the proportions of a serious epi-
demic. All the hospitals are receiv-
ing many cases, and at St. Vincent's
one side of the institution is given
over to the treatment of those in
a dangerous condition. So far
the disease has not shown itself in
the virulent type with which the

years 1889, 1890 and 1891 were
marked, and because of this it is be-
lieved it will not become so wide-
spread. Dr. Guilfoyle, registrar of the

Health Department, said that
there had been a steady increase in
the death rate from the disease in
the three weeks just ended, more

than four times the number dying
during the week ending Feb. 14 than
for two weeks previous. Pneumonia,
broncho-pneumonia and acute
bronchitis also made a heavy in-
crease, and from the first named dis-
ease there were 155, 210 and 190
deaths respectively in the three
weeks just closed. "Every one who
feels the first symptoms of influenza
and they are unmistakable—should
consult a physician," said Dr. Guil-

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

London will borrow \$60,000 to
meet current expenses.

St. George's Society, Winnipeg,
will build a \$20,000 hall.

Berlin electors passed the by-law
for the purchase of the electric light
plant at \$80,000.

Neepawa, Man., has decided
against license law and in favor of
local option.

Winnipeg street railway will extend
its lines on new streets in the
spring.

Portage La Prairie is after the
proposed Agricultural College to be
built in Manitoba.

A seam of anthracite coal has been
discovered at Hunter's Mountain in
Victoria County, N. S.

Wabigoon district is stirred up by
a suspected attempt to murder by
sending poisoned candies by mail.

Tete du Pont Barracks, Kingston,
will be sold and new quarters erected
on the artillery park property.

The Department of Railways and
Canals is hampered through inabil-
ity to secure steel rails for the I.C.R.

Kingston teachers are considering
the advisability of joining Toronto
teachers on the Easter jaunt south-
ward.

Three encouraging strikes of oil
and oil sands have been made within
as many days in Westmoreland
county, N. B.

Murdock McKay arrived at Van-
couver from Atlin with the news of
the discovery of a big seam of coal
near Telegraph Creek.

Stratford carpenter contractors
have signed an agreement that the
minimum wage to be paid for the
next year beginning May 1, shall
be 19 cents per hour, and three
months' notice from either side shall
be given to alter the same.

Trappers coming into Nelson for
supplies state that for the past six
weeks hardly any trapping has been
done in the hills on account of the
great depth of snow interfering with
the traps, and preventing the game
from moving around much.

Considerable comment has been
aroused in Victoria over the little
Chinese boy who was run over by a
street car while being chased by
white boys. His right leg was am-
putated below the knee and his left
foot is so badly crushed that he will
be crippled for life. A subscription
for his benefit has been opened and
is meeting with generous response.

FOREIGN.

Dublin has received a present of
two swans from the King.

Ten persons were burned to death
in an hotel fire at Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Twelve thousand people were ar-
rested in Glasgow last year for us-
ing obscene language.

The peasants of the Simbirsk dis-
trict, Russia, have organized an up-
rising.

Two passenger trains are snowed
up in the interior of Newfoundland
and all attempts to reach them have
failed.

The threatened strike in the Clyde
shipyards has been averted, the
builders accepting the masters'
terms.

German women, who outnumber
the men by 1,500,000, are urged to
emigrate to the United States and
marry.

A Japanese member of Parliament
has just been sentenced at Tokio
to 15 days' imprisonment and fined,
for yawning in Parliament.

George Kurtz, of Johnstown, Pa.,

to lake, old, 75; new, 85. West Virginia district to lake, old, 81½; new, 91½. The commercial rate in mines in all districts to lake cities was increased from 90 to \$1. A short haul rate covering coal from mines near the lake cities these cities was likewise increased in 60 to 70 cents per ton.

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NO MORE TRIFLING.

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Steamer Goes Down and Many Passengers Perish.

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Poultry — The receipts continue light, the demand is good and the market is steady. Prices are unchanged at 13c to 14c for choice young turkeys and 10c to 11c for frozen stock, 9c to 10c for geese and 7c to 8c for frozen, 12c to 14c for fine young fresh chickens and 60c to 70c for old hens.

Baled Hay — The market is steady. Cars of No. 1 timothy on the track here are quoted at \$9 to \$9.50.

Baled Straw — Is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50.

DRESSED HOGS.

The offerings are light, the demand is small and prices are nominal at \$7.40 to \$7.50 for cars on the track here.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 24. — Export trade was brisker this morning. A much better feeling was evident. Chicago prices are reported 15c higher and there is now some space to be had. Although there is no great rush, still it is apparent that shippers are ready to take advantage of every rise in the Chicago market to get consignments across to England before the Argentine cattle arrive.

Butcher cattle, however, are easier. The prevailing quotations for choice stock were from \$4.05 to \$4.35; a few extra choice lots may have brought a trifle more. In fact, one was reported at \$4.10. There is a pretty fair supply of cattle consumption, and buyers are evidently holding off with the idea that the low prices will force some exporters on the market at figures at which it would pay to use them for butcher purposes.

Good milch cows bring a fair price, two being sold at \$45. There were very few choice ones in. Feeders, and especially heavy feeders, are quiet.

Trade in sheep, lambs and calves was firm and brisk. The run was light. Lambs sold up 15c upon advices from Buffalo, to \$5.50. Export ewes and bucks jumped 25c, selling at \$1.25 and \$3.50 respectively. The run was not of the best quality. Prospects are steady to firm.

CATTLE.

Export, choice, cwt	\$4.15	\$4.40
do, medium	3.55	4.15
do, cows, per cwt	3.25	3.55
Butchers', mixed	3.60	4.35
do, picked	4.05	4.30
do, good to choice	3.95	4.30
do, fair to medium	3.00	3.55
do, rough to common	2.00	2.70
Bulls, export, heavy		
very choice	3.50	4.25
Bulls, light	3.50	4.00
do, feeding	2.50	3.25
do, stock	1.75	2.00
Feeders, short-keep	4.25	4.50
do, medium	3.45	4.25
do, light	3.25	3.75
Stockers, choice	2.75	3.25

Export ewes	3.50	4.25
Bucks	2.50	3.50
Culls, each	2.50	3.00
Lambs, butchers'	4.50	5.50
Calves, each	2.00	10.00

SHEEP AND CALVES.

Export ewes	3.50	4.25
Bucks	2.50	3.50
Culls, each	2.50	3.00
Lambs, butchers'	4.50	5.50
Calves, each	2.00	10.00

HOGS.

Hogs, select, per cwt	5.65	5.80
do, fat, per cwt	5.40	5.60
do, light, per cwt	5.40	5.60
do, stores, per cwt	0.00	0.00
do, sows, per cwt	4.00	4.25
do, stags	1.75	0.00

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Feb. 24. — Wheat, spring, No. 1 hard, 80c; No. 1 northern,

years 1889, 1890 and 1891, were marked, and because of this it is believed it will not become so widespread. Dr. Guilfoyle, registrar of the Health Department, said that there had been a steady increase in the death rate from the disease in the three weeks just ended, more than four times the number dying during the week ending Feb. 14 than for two weeks previous. Pneumonia, broncho-pneumonia and acute bronchitis also made a heavy increase, and from the first named disease there were 155, 210 and 190 deaths respectively in the three weeks just closed. "Every one who feels the first symptoms of influenza—and they are unmistakable—should consult a physician," said Dr. Guilfoyle.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Coal Carter Tinned Against a Stone Wall.

A despatch from Toronto says: Joseph O'Neil, a carter employed by the Elias Rogers Company, was crushed to death between a loaded coal wagon and a stone wall at Toronto University on Wednesday afternoon. O'Neil, who had been sent up to help James Golden unload the coal, went down into the bin through the window and came out again without Golden's knowledge. Golden suddenly backed up the horses, and O'Neil had not time to get out of the way. The wagon struck him on the chest and crushed him so severely that he died within half an hour. He was able to crawl from beneath the wagon and upon doing so, exclaimed, "Jim, I'm done for." With Golden's assistance he managed to walk inside the building, where medical aid was summoned, but it was at once seen that the man was injured beyond recovery. O'Neil was about 30 years of age. He boarded at 220 Ontario street, and had been in the employ of the Rogers Company for about 14 years.

HOT WAVE IN AUSTRALIA.

Undone All Good Accomplished by Recent Rains.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. J. S. Larke, Trade Commissioner to Australia, reporting to the Department of Trade and Commerce on January 16th, says that a hot wave has passed over the continent and undone the good which had been accomplished by recent rains, burning up vegetation in the pastoral districts.

SMALLPOX IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Provisions Sent on a Special Train.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: Smallpox is so prevalent in the town of Thornburn, Pictou, that it has been quarantined, and no communication is allowed between it and New Glasgow. Provisions are sent in by a special supply train.

BERESFORD ACCEPTS.

He Will Take Command of Channel Squadron.

A despatch from London says: Lord Charles Beresford announced at Woolwich on Wednesday that he had been offered, and would accept, the command of the Channel Squadron.

General Sir William Gatacre has issued a general order warmly congratulating officers commanding in the eastern counties on their successful year's recruiting. In Suffolk recruits were so numerous that enlistment had to be stopped, and in Norfolk the increases were very large.

THE PEASANTS' UPRISING.

The peasants of the Simbirsk district, Russia, have organized an uprising.

Two passenger trains are snowed up in the interior of Newfoundland and all attempts to reach them have failed.

The threatened strike in the Clyde shipyards has been averted, the builders accepting the masters' terms.

German women, who outnumber the men by 1,500,000, are urged to emigrate to the United States and marry.

A Japanese member of Parliament has just been sentenced at Tokio to 15 days' imprisonment and fined, for yawning in Parliament.

George Kurtz, of Johnstown, Pa., is charged with having attempted to poison his brother's wife and her five children, by putting a large quantity of acid in their coffee.

Births exceeded the number of deaths in England and Wales last year by 405,739. The average increase during the preceding five years was 363,053.

Scared to the point of madness at the prospect of enforced military service next March, Komatsu Ogawa, a resident of Sofimachi, Japan, has hanged himself in his brother's house.

In removing an old wall at the Fair City Tavern, Perth, a rat was found in a hole where it must have sought shelter over a century ago. It was perfectly preserved and hard as stone.

Sho Masuda, a female servant of Niwagori, Japan, has had a green ribbon conferred upon her by the Japanese Bureau of Decorations, for remarkable fidelity to the family who employed her. She is said to be the first domestic servant who has ever been decorated by a Government.

CANADA'S PAPER OUTPUT.

Officials at Chicoutimi Say Prospects are Rosy.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Hon. F. Garneau, president, and Mr. Dubuc, manager of the Chicoutimi Pulp Mills, speak in glowing terms of the prospects of the pulp industry, and the possibilities of Canada as a paper-producing country. Their mills at present have a capacity of about 20,000 tons of dry pulp per day, and extensive alterations and additions to the mills will be started at once. The entire output of the mills for the next seven years has been sold in advance.

TEN PERISH IN HOTEL FIRE.

Horrible Holocaust at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

A despatch from Des Moines, Ia., says: Ten persons were burned to death and twice that number seriously injured in a fire that destroyed the Clifton Hotel at Cedar Rapids, Ia., early on Friday. There were 120 guests in the building when the fire broke out, and most of the dead are buried in the debris. The fire originated in the basement, presumably from an electric wire, and spread rapidly through the lower floors. Escape from the lower doors and windows was cut off entirely before the guests could be aroused. In a few moments persons could be seen at every window clad only in their night robes, wildly calling for help. The facilities of the fire department were meagre and each moment's delay increased the panic that already prevailed. One after another the guests hurled themselves from the windows. The limbs of many were broken, and the sidewalks were soon packed with a mass of helpless beings. Entrance to the Clifton was out of the question and the persons who had not jumped were soon suffocated.

THE GOSPEL INVITATION

Should Be Addressed to the Sinful Homes of Every Community.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three, by Wm. Baily, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text: John ix, 16, "There was a division among them."

One day Lepaux, the great French infidel, came to Napoleon. He said: "Your majesty, I have evolved a new religion which I call Theophilanthropy. I know that it is a better gospel than Christianity, but the French people will not believe or accept it. What is the matter? What shall I do?" The great French Emperor turned and smiled. Then he raised his arm and placed his hand kindly upon his friend's shoulder as he answered: "Lepaux, there is one trouble about your new religion — you have no witnesses. Go and open a few blinded eyes. Unstop some deaf ears. Straighten some crooked limbs. Raise the dead. Be crucified and buried. Rise again from the grave. On the third day appear unto them who put you to death. Then the people will accept your religion and believe in you as they believe in Jesus Christ. Lepaux, it is by your witnesses that your new religion must win its way into the hearts of the people, not by your theories." Napoleon was right. The gospel of Jesus Christ is to be carried to the farthest parts of the world by the power of gospel testimony, not by theories, not by arguments, not by a brilliant collection of metaphysical or polemical dissertations.

An illustration of this statement is furnished by the scene of my text. There was great excitement in the ecclesiastical world of Jerusalem. The pharisees, the members of the sanhedrin and the priests had conclusively settled it with themselves that Jesus Christ was a fraud, a charlatan, an absurd pretender. But one day there was brought into their presence, seeing, a man who had been born blind. In all probability they knew him, for he had been one of the beggars who took their stand near the temple gate. Every one who went to the temple knew him. "Who opened our eyes?" one of the learned doctors asked in surprise. "No man ever lived before, with at least the same earnestness, who, having been born blind, received sight on this side of the grave." When the young man answered "Jesus," the priests and their hirelings were beside themselves with rage. They threatened him. They excommunicated him. At last they entirely lost their reasoning faculties and common sense. They practically cried aloud: "We do not believe that Jesus opened those eyes! Away with this fellow called Jesus! Away with him! Away with him!" But some of those learned pharisees could not be put off by any such superficial condemnation. Methinks I can hear a learned doctor say to some of his friends: "I do not know about this. Perhaps we may have been wrong. Perhaps this new teacher after all is the promised Messiah. Certainly no other human being could ever work such miracles." "And there was a division among them." The same kind of a division which will occur among worldly men to-day if the bombshell of consecrated Christian testimony can be hurled among them.

be opened one day of the week, but the Satanic haunts are never shut. Night and day the busy fingers of death are reaching, always reaching, after more victims. Like the quicksands of the far east, this Satanic destroyer keeps swallowing down the unfortunate, and he never seems to have enough. "More, more, more!" continually cry the evil spirits. "Give us more human blood to quench our unquenchable thirst!"

Now, my Christian friends, while I rejoice in foreign missions and would not abate your interest in them, I want to ask you this pertinent question: Do you think we should allow our concern for souls 10,000 miles away to monopolize our efforts? While we are seeking them do not let us overlook the danger of those who are living in sin by our own door. Do you think that the Samoans and the Australasians and the Maoris and African negroes should be any more precious in God's sight and in ours than the man or the woman about whose personality you never care until you see a black crape hanging upon the opposite door? Oh, man, if you had the true love of Jesus Christ in your heart, you would act differently toward your unknown neighbor. You would enter his home for Jesus' sake, and with at least the same intensity as a life insurance agent hunts up men and women for his insurance company. You would enter the strangers' home, near to your estness as if you had to sell a few books in order to buy your babies some bread. No man can truly love his God with all his heart and soul and mind unless at the same time he loves his neighbor as himself, and no Christian man can truly love his neighbor unless he is personally interested in his neighbor's salvation.

SAVE THE NEARBY SINNERS

Would that we might be willing to enter the homes of our neighbors in the service of Jesus Christ. Such an effort on our part not only is essential to their salvation, but it affects our standing in the kingdom of Christ. Do you not remember that he said, "Every branch that beareth not fruit he taketh away?" Yet how indifferent most of us are in reference to the salvation of those sinners who are nearest our own doorstep. Some years ago an American missionary was preaching in the streets of Calcutta. As the American clergyman was talking a Mohammedan priest stood near and began to inveigh against the inconsistencies of the professors of the Christian religion. Then the Mohammedan priest opened the Bible, and while he read he pointed to a drunken English sailor near by. He read out loud those beautiful and solemn words of Corinthians, which we repeat at the holy communion, "And after the same manner also he took the cup when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood; this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me." Then the Mohammedan priest sneeringly and tauntingly said: "There is the white man's religion. There is the white man drunk. Will ye have any such religion as that?" Oh, my brother, we rightly send forth our missionaries into foreign lands to testify of Jesus Christ. Shall we not also try to carry the testimony of Jesus to the drunken

days I did not seek so much to comfort and please the members of my church as to win souls. My only desire was to reach out for those who were outside of the church and who never had confessed the name of Jesus. Before I entered my pulpit I would get down on my knees and say, "Oh, God, let me speak the right word for that young man and woman whom I may never see again until I meet them at thy throne!" Such is my purpose now; such is the purpose of my new assistant.

Brothers and sisters, we have been too long dwelling together in selfish fellowship. We have enjoyed each other's society well. But to be happy together is not enough. Will you here and now clasp my hand in a holy purpose? Will you here and now move forward with me to seek out the strayed lamb which is lost upon the mountain of sin? Will you go forth with me out into the storm, perhaps to battle against derision and sneers? Will you go in the name of Jesus Christ? Will you promise here and now to carry the gospel message to the great unchurched and to the sinful men and women who are living under the shadows of our own doors?

THROW FEW SNOWBALLS.

Reasons Why the Boys Now Do So Little at It.

Snowballing has gone out of style. Why this is the case nobody is able to say, but that it is true is apparent to anybody who happens to think on the subject. It may be that because the mild winters of the last ten years and the scarcity of snow the parent generation has never learned the joys of snowballing. Or it may be that the growing tendency to regard a boy who threw a snowball in the same category with the person who threw a brick or any other kind of a missile has had a tendency to throw the sport into disfavor.

It is more than probable, however, that the first reason is the true one. In former years, when winter meant a carpet of white over the earth from December to March, snowballing was one of the recognized sports of childhood. In those days flourished the snow fort, with ramparts and outworks, and many and fierce were the battles that raged between the defenders of the fort and the attacking party, and the ammunition always consisted of snowballs. But during the last decade the scarcity of snow has made such a thing as a snow fort an impossibility.

It was in the training to defend or attack the fort that the boys of other days became proficient in the use of the snowball. When they were not actually engaged in battle they would do target practice on silk hats, cats, dogs, or anybody who happened to pass by. But now, while at times during the winter there is plenty of snow for the fashioning of snowballs, the present day boy is not trained in the sport. He never saw a fierce snowball battle that prevailed in the days when his father was a boy, and he has come to feel that throwing a snowball at a passerby is about as bad as throwing anything else.

Staid old people rejoice exceedingly as well as marvel that they can pass by a school house at recess time when the snow is thick on the ground and not be greeted by a well directed volley of snowballs. It used to be considered absolutely fatal for a man to wear a silk hat on a day when the snow was of the proper consistency to fashion into a projectile. Now a silk hat can be worn with absolute impunity any day in the winter. Snowballing was once the time honored and well established prerogative of the boy. But the

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

MAPLE SUGAR MAKING.

For tapping, select a spot where the tree has a lively look, above large root, or directly under limb, south or east side preferable. With a sharp ax cross the coa bark over the spot where you intend to tap the tree. Bore a hole slanting a little upward with a sharp 1-32 inch smaller than the spout be used, to the depth of not over 1-1/2 inches. Never drive a spout tighter than 1-32 inch, as it injures the tree. Use a spout that does not obstruct the flow of sap, and that has a free delivery, as sap that remains in the puncture of the tree between runs, sours, and injures the quality of sap thereafter, also tree.

Tin buckets are preferable for taining best quality of sap. A slot that used to be cut in the bucket for the old-fashioned bucket nail preferred. Use a narrow curved iron on spout, for with a wide one it have to tip the bucket up edgeways to hook on, or vice versa, thus sparing the sap if bucket is nearly full. Storage and gathering tanks made of galvanized iron are easier to clean than wood, and are superior for the best results.

Tin is the best metal for evaporators but not as durable as some other metals. The corrugated bottom pans evaporate more sap than plain bottoms, but if not properly used, do not make as light-colored sugar. The sap should never get low these corrugations, neither should the blaze come in contact with any bare surface of the evaporator on bottom or sides. Fit the evaporator as soon as there is sap enough to boil, and continue boiling as long as there is sap. The nearer it is kept up the better, the faster the evaporation. Use strainers from gathering tanks to syrup can, and keep sugar utensils of all kinds clean.

WASHING BUTTER.

Few dairymen give sufficient consideration to the purity of the water they use in washing the butter milk out of the butter; and also water used in washing the dairy implements, says a dairyman in Jersey. Few men have taste dull they cannot tell rain water from ordinary spring or well water, will they drink pond water or creek water unless forced to, because they do not like the taste of it. In creeks, ponds, springs and ordinary wells are all effected more or less washing and seepage from the adjacent soil, which is always permeated with rotten or decayed vegetable matter. If it is a fact that you can taste these things in the different kinds of waters, is it also a fact that these objectionable substances will in some degree have a bad effect upon the butter in which they are incorporated in washing and working?

The custom is to stop the churn when the butter forms the size of wheat grains. The buttermilk drawn off and the butter is washed through two or more baths of water. Now where does that water come from that comes in contact with every grain of the butter, not this a matter worthy of immediate attention? You know that at least 18 per cent. of the weight of your butter is water the

They practically cried aloud: "We do not believe that Jesus opened those eyes! Away with this fellow called Jesus! Away with him! Away with him!" But some of those learned pharisees could not be put off by any such superficial condemnation. Methinks I can hear a learned doctor say to some of his friends: "I do not know about this. Perhaps we may have been wrong. Perhaps this new teacher after all is the promised Messiah. Certainly no other human being could ever work such miracles." "And there was a division among them." The same kind of a division which will occur among worldly men to-day if the bombshell of consecrated Christian testimony can be hurled among them.

ARE WE READY TO GIVE TESTIMONY?

A practical application of this principle is now facing us, one and all. Are we Christian men and women ready to give our gospel testimony wherever we go? Are we ready to tell what Jesus Christ has done for us? Ready, even though it may bring upon us sneers and ridicule? Ready, though it should involve persecutions and ostracism? Ready, as the young man of old was ready, who stood up and witnessed before the priests and the pharisees, when he made a division among them?

Would that the dumb spirit would come out of the lay members in the Christian churches! Everywhere we hear the question being asked: "What is the matter with our churches?" Oh, no; the pulpit is not losing its power. There are more consecrated ministers to-day than ever before. More brilliant and well developed heads and hearts are yearly being trained in our theological seminaries than ever before. More eloquent sermons are being preached from the sacred desk on this Sabbath than on any Sunday of any other generation that ever lived. What, then, is the matter? The pulpit has not lost its old power, but the pew has abandoned its duty. The great defect of the church to-day is that the pew has relegated to the pulpit nearly all its public duties, of preaching as well as public praying, as it has depended on the choir for its singing. The result is that when the pew ceases to speak, the message of the pulpit is neglected. The pulpit of the Lord Jesus Christ is to-day groaning under the weight of the infinite load which the pew has piled upon it. No church is to-day a consecrated evangelistic church unless it has in its pews men who by life and testimony are preaching evangelists as well as gospel ministers who stand behind the sacred desk. Jesus Christ is to-day speaking to the silent pews in the same way as he spake unto the dumb devil of old that was cursing the life of a young child. He said unto him, "Thou dumb and deaf spirit, come out of him and enter no more into him!" It is not the pulpit that is dead; it is the pew which refuses to speak and therefore has lost its power to listen.

My brother living in Chicago, do you not know that there are within a radius of three blocks of your house scores and scores of families who never hear the name of Jesus spoken in their homes except in blasphemy? Do you not know that within a radius of six blocks of this church, every Sunday night while I am preaching, scores and scores of young men and women pass in and out of the fatal doors of the saloons and places of evil resort? Some of us are foolish enough to think that the haunts of Satan are open only six days of the week; that on the seventh day Satan rests and shuts up shop and says to his hirelings, "My agents and servants, let us all allow God to open His churches on the Sabbath, and we will rest." No. The churches may

hammedan priest opened the Bible, and while he read he pointed to a drunken English sailor near by. He read out loud those beautiful and solemn words of Corinthians, which we repeat at the holy communion, "And after the same manner also he took the cup when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood; this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me." Then the Mohammedan priest sneeringly and tauntingly said: "There is the white man's religion. There is the white man drunk. Will ye have any such religion as that?" Oh, my brother, we rightly send forth our missionaries into foreign lands to testify of Jesus Christ. Shall we not also try to carry the testimony of Jesus to the drunken and dissipated white men at our own doors that they may be living witnesses of the power of the gospel and not a reproach to it. Shall we not also carry the gospel to our neighbors, to those who may be living farther away from Christ than the cannibals or the Eskimos? Shall we not be willing to kneel in prayer in our neighbors' parlors as well as send missionaries to preach standing upon the muddy banks of the Ganges?

Would that the dumb lips of Christian testimony might be opened in the store and on the street, in the factory and by the cashier's desk; opened when you are tying up a bundle; opened when you are taking down the goods from off the shelf; opened when you are bidding the little cashgirl good night; opened when you are giving the last instructions to your foreman; opened in the same way as were the lips of a poor old one armed black man who, while he cleaned my shoes on Pennsylvania avenue, in our national capital, taught me one of the mightiest lessons of trust and faith in God I ever learned!

TELL ABOUT THE HEALERS.

Furthermore, you should not hesitate to testify for Christ in your place of business, because you would not have dumb lips in reference to any physical cure which you knew about as you now are silent in reference to the divine cure of sin. Suppose that to-day one of the employees of your store was afflicted with the dreaded disease of cancer. Supposing that a couple of years ago you had been cured from the same disease by a certain medicine of a certain doctor. Would not not immediately go and tell him about the wonderful cure? If necessary, would you not take this physician to the sick man's house and insist that he try this cure which had cured you? You would do that yet among the blood curdling sins and the blasphemies of your store you do not think it is your bounden duty to tell about the Christ who cleansed you from all sins. Do you mean to tell me that you have a right to keep your lips dumb and not invite those sinful employees to your church and prayer meeting, where they can hear the sweet message of divine love?

GIVE TESTIMONY AT HOME.

Would that the dumb lips of Christian testimony might be unloosed by our own firesides among our loved ones, as well as among the strangers dwelling outside the four walls of our home. I place this spiritual obligation upon my own heart and life as well as upon yours. There is many a minister who is so anxious about the souls of his congregation that sometimes he overlooks the souls' destinies of his own children and brothers and sisters and parents.

My friends, members of Jefferson Park church, I here and now consecrate my life to a new work. I am going back to the days and life which I used to live when I first entered the ministry. In those old

days that prevailed in the days when his father was a boy, and he has come to feel that throwing a snowball at a passerby is about as bad as throwing anything else.

Staid old people rejoice exceedingly as well as marvel that they can pass by a school house at recess time when the snow is thick on the ground and not be greeted by a well directed volley of snowballs. It used to be considered absolutely fatal for a man to wear a silk hat on a day when the snow was of the proper consistency to fashion into a projectile. Now a silk hat can be worn with absolute impunity any day in the winter. Snowballing was once the time honored and well established prerogative of the boy. But the pendulum has swung the other way; it is no longer considered bright or cute for a boy to hurl a wet spheroid of snow into the left ear of a sedate person walking quietly down the street. And the sedate person is not sad that this is so.

HARASSING FOR HARRY.

Harry's mother handed him two quart jugs.

"Now," she observed, in a menacing manner, "take these to Smith the grocer, and tell him to give you a quart of the best treacle. And if you hurry up, and are a good boy, your mother will love you. If not, you'll be so sore to-morrow you'll think you've been in a railway accident."

"But why," said the lady visitor, when the boy had departed, "did you give him two jugs—one would have been sufficient for the treacle?"

"Ma'am," said the gentle mother, "you don't know my Harry. If he has two jugs, he won't be able to dip his fingers into the treacle!"

NO BATH, NO WIFE.

Among the Turks, bath money forms an item in every marriage contract, the husband engaging to allow his wife a certain sum for bathing purposes. Should it be withheld she has only to go before the cadi and turn her slipper upside down, and if the complaint be not then redressed it is a ground for divorce.

SEA BIRDS.

The cries of sea birds, especially seagulls, are very valuable as fog signals. The birds cluster together on the cliffs and coast, and their cries warn boatmen that they are near land. Some years ago in the Isle of Man there was a fine for shooting such birds.

CROSSING THE EQUATOR.

Mr. McGregor, chief engineer of the steamer Mackinnon, on Lake Victoria Nyanza, has crossed the equator over a hundred times in two years. The line of the equator runs across the northern portion of the lake.

MUST ATTEND CHURCH.

To such an extent does religion prevail at Gonoota, in the South Seas, that every man, woman, and child on that island who does not go to church at least three times a week, is liable to be arrested and fined, the fine going to the King.

LOOKING BACK.

He—"Do you remember the night I proposed to you?"

She—"Yes, dear."

"We sat for one hour and you never opened your mouth."

"Yes, I remember, dear."

"Believe me, that was the happiest hour of my life."

matter. If it is a fact that you can taste these things in the different kinds of waters, is it also a fact that these objectionable substances will in some degree have a bad effect upon the butter in which they are incorporated washing and working?

The custom is to stop the churning when the butter forms the size wheat grains. The buttermilk drawn off and the butter is washed through two or more baths of water. Now where does that water come from that comes in contact with every grain of the butter. not this a matter worthy of immediate attention? You know that at least 13 per cent. of the weight of your butter is water that remains in that butter, and it is a lot of rotten vegetable matter it when incorporated into the butter, that same bad stuff remains in it, accounting for its going flavor at times so rapidly as to tonish you. Boiling the water a long way towards removing sediment, and kills many objectionable germs. Water with mire taints should never be used.

THE BEST FARMER

Who is he, anyway? Where is he east, west, north or south?

The best farmer is the man who does all his work faithfully and uprightly.

He puts thought into the humble thing he does.

He has a good word for everybody, even the man who beats him at own business.

He cheers the world with a smile everywhere he goes.

He grows old slowly. He can this because he never frets, he thinks mean thoughts, lives on best his farm produces and is better than any king that ever sat on a throne.

His boys and girls whistle a song about their work. His wife just as happy as he is. His horse says, "Glad to see you!" the moment he opens the door in the morning. His cows know that something good is in store for them when comes into the barn.

DEHORNING CALVES.

This is such a simple operation when the animal is young that it difficult to explain why it is postponed until the horns are fully grown. Caustic potash in sticks the material to be used. It can be secured cheaply at any drug store. When the calf is three days old, his feet together and lay him in a clean, well-littered place. Press head firmly to the ground with a knee and locate the pimple which indicates the budding horn. Wet a spot well, then take the stick of potash wrapped in paper, with end exposed, and rub around the budding horn until it is well coated with potash. Roll the calf over a repeat the operation on the other side. If after a week or ten days any signs of growth appear above the scar, touch up with potash before, and the animal will grow as thoroughly polled as if he had been born in that condition.

PROFITABLE FARM COWS.

The dairymen who keeps no stock except dairy cows, regards the better fat as almost the entire earning of his cows. It matters little him if the cow is small or that gives a small quantity of milk, there is a paying per cent of butter. But with the mixed farmer it quite different. The calves are raised upon feed and skim milk is sold as beef cattle. For this reason it is important that the dairy of the general farmer should be reasonably large.

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable
Hints for the Busy Tillers
of the Soil.

MAPLE SUGAR MAKING.

For tapping, select a spot where tree has a lively look, above a root, or directly under a south or east side preferable. A sharp ax cross the coarse over the spot where you intend to tap the tree. Bore a hole slanting a little upward with a sharp bit inch smaller than the spout to be used, to the depth of not over inches. Never drive a spout deeper than 1-32 inch, as it injures the tree. Use a spout that does not obstruct the flow of sap, and that is a free delivery, as sap that remains in the puncture of the tree, soon runs, sours, and injures the quality of sap thereafter, also the

a buckets are preferable for obtaining best quality of sap. The that used to be cut in bucket the old-fashioned bucket nail is used. Use a narrow curved hook pout, for with a wide one you to tip the bucket up edgewise look on, or vice versa, thus spilling the sap if bucket is nearly full. Age and gathering tanks made galvanized iron are easier kept than wood, and are superior the best results.

Iron is the best metal for evaporators but not as durable as some metals. The corrugated bottoms evaporate more sap than bottoms, but if not properly do not make as light-colored r. The sap should never get beyond the corrugations, neither

ld the blaze come in contact any bare surface of the evaporator on bottom or sides. Start evaporator as soon as there is enough to boil, and continue the as long as there is sap. Then it is kept up the better, and faster the evaporation the better.

Use strainers from gathering s to syrup can, and keep sugar sils of all kinds clean.

WASHING BUTTER.

W dairymen give sufficient attention to the purity of the water they use in washing the butter out of the butter; and also the water used in washing the dairy implements, says a dairyman in Jersey. Few men have taste so they cannot tell rain water from a spring or well water, nor they drink pond water and water unless forced to, because do not like the taste of it. Now ponds, springs and ordinary are all effected more or less by rain and seepage from the ad soil, which is always permeated with rotten or decayed vegetable matter. If it is a fact that you taste these things in these kinds of waters, is it not a fact that these objectionable tances will in some degree have effect upon the butter into which they are incorporated by using and working?

The custom is to stop the churn so the butter forms the size of it grains. The buttermilk is run off and the butter is washed through two or more baths of water.

Now where does that water from that comes in contact every grain of the butter. Is this a matter worthy of your spective attention? You know at least 18 per cent. of the weight of your butter is water that

Skim milk is one of the most valuable of egg producing foods. Where the farmer keeps hens for the production of eggs, it is quite profitable to have an abundance of skim milk the year around. If the farmer raises swine, the skim milk is quite useful for the growing pigs.

For these reasons, the cow that gives a large quantity of milk is very profitable where the dairyman is as mixed farmer.

FEEDING CHICKENS.

A farmer should never raise any more chickens than he intends to feed, and feed well. If his chickens are seven or eight months old before they go on the market, they have then developed a spur, and a chick with a spur will bring about two cents per pound less than birds without the spur. They should be sold at from 4 to 5 months old. The earlier we get our chicks on the market, the more money we get out of them. Place them in the crates at 3 to 4 pounds weight, and sell them at about 5 or 6 pounds. It is claimed that chicks can be fattened three or four cents per pound cheaper in a crate than in a box stall, and four or five cents cheaper than allowing them to run loose.

HOBBIES OF CRIMINALS.

A GREAT MANY OF THEM ARE MEN OF CULTURE.

Some build Mission Halls, write plays and collect butterflies.

It is quite a mistake, said an ex-official of New Scotland Yard to a writer in London Tit-Bits, to imagine that great criminals are really men of debased tastes, and without culture or refinement. As a matter of fact, they are frequently as intellectual and cultured as the counsel who prosecuted them; and many of them are men of noted philanthropy.

Take R—, for instance, the railway clerk who defrauded his employers out of \$200,000. He had a positive mania for charitable work of every kind. When his day's work at the office was over he would spend hours in exploring the slums and relieving the distress he found there with a lavish hand. In these poverty-stricken districts he was simply worshipped and regarded in the light of a benevolent angel; and it was characteristic of the man that he was arrested in the very act of disposing of the balance of his ill-gotten gains in charity.

Then there was B—, another notorious embezzler, who for years had been robbing his employers in the city at the rate of many thousands a year. He lived in the simplest style in a small house at Highbury, and practically gave away every penny he had. He gave large sums to charitable societies, built and supported two mission halls, and seemed never so happy as when he was relieving poverty and distress.

A very remarkable criminal was W—, a clerk in a London insurance office, who by a clever system of

MANIPULATING PASS-BOOKS

put as much as \$250,000 in his pocket in a single year. Although his salary was only \$1,000 a year, he lived in one of the most expensive houses in the West-end, gave lavish entertainments, and was regarded as a millionaire patron of the arts.

He had a passion for all things theatrical, and was lessor of more than one London theatre, where he produced plays with a prodigal disregard of expense, engaging none but the best companies. In this

SHOP-WINDOW WEDDINGS.

BRIDES AND GROOMS AS TRADE ATTRACTIONS.

Novel Advertising Schemes Adopted by Merchants to Get Business.

It is scarcely surprising that the fascination a wedding exercises for members of both sexes should be seized upon by enterprising tradesmen on the look-out for advertising novelties, and consequently quite a number of marriages have been celebrated in shop windows.

A few years ago a Birmingham draper announced that on a certain day his daughter would espouse the man of her choice in his shop window, this being the one stipulation he made to the union. The girl's lover was the proprietor of a rival business on a smaller scale in the same city, so the conditions were rather galling, but the reluctance of the clergyman having been overcome when the legality of the proceeding was pointed out to him, the ceremony was duly performed in the presence of two hundred spectators. Needless to add, it proved a good advertisement, and the amalgamation of the rival businesses shortly afterwards clearly demonstrated that the wedding was a trade union in more senses than one.

A very novel advertising scheme was that perpetrated by a Parisian grocer named Bergaud in March, 1901. He offered to defray all the wedding expenses, in addition to giving the bride a

COMPLETE MARRIAGE OUTFIT and 1,000 francs to begin housekeeping upon, if any loving couple would consent to be made one in his shop window, the only condition being that the bride's dress should bear upon it a prominent advertisement of his wares.

Despite the generosity of the offer, it was not until he removed the restriction as to the advertisement on the bride's dress that it was accepted, and then a young miner named Perring and his fiancee shyly came forward to fulfil the proposal. The largest window in the shop was cleared and appropriately decorated and the marriage performed, the originator of the function acting as best man.

The most elaborate shop-window wedding was that celebrated in Nashville, Tenn., even more recently. The bride was a girl of twenty-three, named Summers, who had inherited a none too profitable millinery business from her father, and, being of a practical turn of mind, she believed that her marriage in the shop window would influence her receipts. Accordingly the shop was cleared and festively decorated, the counters being transformed into tables, on which a sumptuous wedding breakfast was spread. Invitations were then sent out to over a hundred customers, the majority of whom, out of sheer curiosity,

PUT IN AN APPEARANCE.

The wedding having been celebrated on this impromptu chancel, the guests were invited to sit down to the repast, after which each lady was presented with a bottle of perfume appropriately called "Bridal Bouquet," and bearing a description of the event on the label.

Many will remember that stir created in a Scotch town four years ago by the announcement that on a certain date a well-known local journalist would be married in the window of a furnishing house, in return for which the proprietor had agreed to furnish the bridegroom's downstair rooms free of cost. But in this case the adage which avers that the course of true love never did run smooth was well exemplified,

for the enormous crowd which gathered

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 1.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xviii., 24, to xix., 6. Golden Text, Luke xi., 13.

24. And a certain Jew named Apollos, born at Alexandria, an eloquent man and mighty in the Scriptures, came to Ephesus.

After Paul's eighteen months at Corinth he started for Syria, taking Priscilla and Aquila with him as far as Ephesus, where he left them and went on to Jerusalem via Caesarea, and thence to Antioch. After some time he started on his third missionary tour going through Galatia and Phrygia, strengthening the disciples, and in due time, as we shall see, came again to Ephesus. The one great thing said of Apollos, whose acquaintance we make in this verse, is that he was "mighty in the Scriptures," and if it could have been added "filled with the Spirit" there could be nothing greater said.

25. This man was instructed in the way of the Lord, and, being fervent in the Spirit, he spake and taught diligently the things of the Lord, knowing only the baptism of John.

He was filled with what he knew and did the best he could with what he had, urging people to repent and turn to God and bring forth fruits worthy of repentance (Luke ii., 8, 8). It was all good and real as far as it went, and such an earnest, faithful worker is sure of more light, for his heart was whole toward God, and on behalf of such God will surely show Himself strong (II Chron. xvi., 9).

26. Whom when Aquila and Priscilla had heard they took him unto them and expounded unto him the way of God more perfectly.

They had doubtless been greatly helped by Paul at Corinth, and now they are able to help Apollos from Alexandria. So Alexandria in Egypt and Corinth, or, rather, Italy, come together at Ephesus on the Lord's business, and thus He works, sending His messengers hither and thither and causing lives to meet and touch for mutual benefit in His service. It is a great and comforting truth that His good pleasure which He hath purposed in Himself is ever being wrought out after the counsel of His own will (Eph. i., 9, 11), and there is perfect peace to all who abide in that will. May we be as ready to help others as were Priscilla and Aquila and as teachable as Apollos.

27, 28. Who, when he was come, helped them much which had believed through grace, for he mightily convinced the Jews, and that publicly, showing by the Scriptures that Jesus is the Christ.

With letters from the brethren at Ephesus Apollos passed on to Corinth and was greatly used of God there. Being mighty in the Scriptures when he came to Ephesus, he was more mighty when he came to Corinth because of the increased light received through Priscilla and Aquila. He became a prominent teacher and afterward a great friend of Paul. See I Cor. i., 12; iii., 4, 5, 6, 22; iv., 6; xvi., 12; Tit. iii., 18. But both he and Paul would have us understand that whoever the teacher might be, God alone could do the work to be done. "I have planted, Apollos watered, but God gave the increase" (I Cor. iii., 6-9).

xix., 1, 2. Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed? And they said unto Him, We have not so much as heard whether there be any Holy Ghost.

We do not read of any result from Paul's testimony at Ephesus or his

with rotten or decayed vegetable matter. If it is a fact that you taste these things in these different kinds of waters, is it not so a fact that these objectionable instances will in some degree have bad effect upon the butter into which they are incorporated by ashing and working?

The custom is to stop the churn when the butter forms the size of heat grains. The buttermilk is drawn off and the butter is washed through two or more baths of water. Now where does that water come from that comes in contact with every grain of the butter. Is it this a matter worthy of your immediate attention? You know that at least 13 per cent. of the eight of your butter is water that remains in that butter, and if it had a lot of rotten vegetable matter in when incorporated into the butter, that same bad stuff remains in, accounting for its going off at times so rapidly as to diminish you. Boiling the water goes long way towards removing this sediment, and kills many objectionable germs. Water with mineral tints should never be used.

THE BEST FARMER

Who is he, anyway? Where is he, east, west, north or south?

The best farmer is the man who does all his work faithfully and upon honor.

He puts thought into the humblest thing he does.

He has a good word for everybody, 'on the man who beats him at his own business.

He cheers the world with a smile everywhere he goes.

He grows old slowly. He can do this because he never frets, never sinks mean thoughts, lives on the trust his farm produces and sleeps better than any king that ever sat on a throne.

His boys and girls whistle and sing about their work. His wife is as happy as he is. His horses say, "Glad to see you!" the moment he opens the door in the morning. His cows know that something good is in store for them when he comes into the barn.

DEHORNING CALVES.

This is such a simple operation when the animal is young that it is difficult to explain why it is postponed until the horns are fully grown. Caustic potash in sticks is a material to be used. It can be cured cheaply at any drug store, when the calf is three days old, tie the feet together and lay him in a can, well-littered place. Press his head firmly to the ground with the ice and locate the pimple which indicates the budding horn. Wet the ice well, then take the stick of potash wrapped in paper, with one end exposed, and rub around the embryonic horn until it is well coated with potash. Roll the calf over and repeat the operation on the other side. If after a week or ten days no signs of growth appear about the scar, touch up with potash as before, and the animal will grow up thoroughly polled as if he had been born in that condition.

PROFITABLE FARM COWS.

The dairymen who keeps no stock except dairy cows, regards the butter fat as almost the entire earnings of his cows. It matters little to me if the cow is small or that she gives a small quantity of milk, if there is a paying per cent of butter. But with the mixed farmer it is quite different. The calves are often raised upon feed and skim milk and fed as beef cattle. For this reason it is important that the dairy cow the general farmer should be reasonably large.

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A very remarkable criminal was W—, a clerk in a London insurance office, who by a clever system of

MANIPULATING PASS-BOOKS

put as much as \$250,000 in his pocket in a single year. Although his salary was only \$1,000 a year, he lived in one of the most expensive houses in the West-end, gave lavish entertainments, and was regarded as a millionaire patron of the arts.

He had a passion for all things theatrical, and was lessee of more than one London theatre, where he produced plays with a prodigal disregard of expense, engaging none but the best companies. In this way he squandered his money at the rate of tens of thousands a year until the crash came, and he found himself in the dock at the Old Bailey. Even when he was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude he showed no sign of contrition.

"At any rate," he said, philosophically, "I have made good use of the money, and it will be some time before my productions are forgotten."

It is a curious and interesting fact that men who rob their fellows in this colossal way rarely spend the money in purely selfish forms, but usually in pursuit of some hobby which benefits others. Take the case of H—, the fraudulent solicitor, whose name is still execrated by scores of victims. His hobby was art, and every penny that he could raise by his dishonest practices went in the purchase of pictures. He was a perfect Providence to unknown and struggling artists, many of whom, I know, he started on prosperous careers. In a single year he spent \$250,000 on pictures — at least twenty times as much as his "honest" income; and he always had his house full of men of the brush, whom he entertained.

LIKE SO MANY PRINCES.

R—, again, whom I dare say you will remember, got through nearly \$150,000 in an incredibly short time, although he was only a transfer clerk on a few dollars a week. His ambition was to be recognized as a great playwright, a nineteenth century Shakespeare; and in order to raise the funds to produce his masterpiece he trafficked in the share-certificates that passed through his hands. Several of his dramas were produced in this way in London, with the most expensive of casts and furnishings, and they were well spoken of by the press. Possibly, if he had pursued more honest methods, he might to-day have been a successful dramatist. But, of course, his bubble burst, and he was arrested while banqueting with some of the men who fawned on him and pocketed his stolen gold.

Charles Peace was never happier than when playing his violin, on which he was an expert. Haindon, one of the most callous and cold-hearted murderers in the annals of crime, was a learned antiquary, who spent his days in the harmless, if dry, environment of musty books and relics.

Hooker, another famous murderer, was an entomologist, as guileless-looking a man of science as you could meet, and he was actually arrested with a butterfly net in his hand; and when Roper, the great forger and coiner, was run to earth at last he was found with a half-composed hymn on the table before him, and on his shelves were volumes of manuscript verse, all of a highly moral and elevating tone.

SINGULAR STATUE.

There is only one statue in Great Britain with an umbrella. This is to be seen at Reading, and represents Mr. G. Palmer, of biscuit fame standing bare-headed, with a silk hat and umbrella in hand.

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NAPOLEON'S BAD WRITING.

Mr. Andrew Lang Explains Why He Failed at Waterloo.

Napoleon, according to Alexander Dumas, lost such battles as he did lose because he wrote such a fiendish hand. His generals could not read his notes and letters, typewriting had not been invented, and the trembling Marshals, afraid of disobeying, and striving to interpret the indecipherable commands, loitered, wandered, and did not come up to the scratch, or not to the right scratch. Thus Waterloo was lost. Cannot you fancy Grouchy handing round Napoleon's notes on that sanguinary Sunday? "I say," cries the Marshal to his aide-de-camp, "is that word Gembloux or Wavre? Is this Blucher or Bulow?"

So probably Grouchy tossed up for it, and the real words may have been none of these at which he offered his conjectures. Meanwhile on the left and centre D'Erlon and Jerome and Ney were equally puzzled, and kept on sending cavalry to places where it was very uncomfortable (though our men seldom managed to hit any of the cavaliers, firing too high), and did no sort of good. Napoleon may never have been apprised of these circumstances. His old writing master was not on the scene of action. Nobody dared to say, "Sire, what does this figure of a centipede mean, and how are we to construe these two thick strokes flanked by blots?" The Imperial temper was peppery; the great man would have torn off his interrogator's epaulettes and danced upon them. Did he not once draw his pistol to shoot a little dog that barked at his horse?

And when the pistol missed fire, the great soldier threw it at the dog, and did not hit him. The little dog retreated with the honors of war.

Such was the temper of Napoleon, and we know what Marlborough thought of the value of an equable temper. Nobody could ask Bonaparte to write a legible hand, so his generals lived a life of conjectures as to his meaning, and Waterloo was not a success, and the Emperor never knew why. Of all his seven or eight theories of his failure at Waterloo, his hand-writing was not one. Yet if this explanation had occurred to him, Napoleon would certainly have blamed his pens, ink and paper. Those of Nelson, at Copenhagen, were very bad. "If your guns are no better than your pens," said a Danish officer (who came in under a flag of truce before the fight, and was asked to put a message in writing), "you had better retire."

tires when he came to Ephesus, he was more mighty when he came to Corinth because of the increased light received through Priscilla and Aquila. He became a prominent teacher and afterward a great friend of Paul. See I Cor. i, 12; iii, 4, 5, 6, 22; iv, 6; xvi, 12; Tit. iii, 18. But both he and Paul would have us understand that whoever the teacher might be, God alone could do the work to be done. "I have planted, Apollos watered, but God gave the increase" (I Cor. iii, 6-9).

xix, 1, 2. Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed? And they said unto Him, We have not so much as heard whether there be any Holy Ghost.

We do not read of any result from Paul's testimony at Ephesus or his way east except that they wished him to tarry longer (chapter xviii, 19, 20); but now through the preaching of Apollos and doubtless by the help of Priscilla and Aquila he finds on his return to Ephesus that some have believed, but they have not been taught about the Holy Spirit, and they would therefore be lacking power in their lives. There are many believers now who manifest the same great lack, for while every believer has become a temple of the Holy Ghost (I Cor. vi, 19, 20), it is a different thing to be filled with the Spirit, as the tree from root to topmost twig is filled with sap or as the whole body is filled with blood to the tips of fingers and toes.

3, 4. And he said unto them, Unto what were ye then baptized? And they said, Unto John's baptism.

The Holy Spirit testifies of Christ and glorifies Christ (John xv, 26; xvi, 14); but probably these disciples were like many church members in our own day with whom the Holy Spirit seems to accomplish little or nothing, because the word of God does not dwell in them richly (Col. iii, 16), and they seem never to have heard much, if anything, about the Holy Spirit. All will acknowledge that it is a sin to be drunk with wine, but not many count it a sin not to be filled with the Spirit, yet see Eph. v, 18.

5-7. When Paul had laid his hands upon them, the Holy Ghost came on them, and they spake with tongues and prophesied.

Compare ii, 4; iv, 31; x, 44, 46, and note all through this book the Spirit's place in the church; how all is accomplished by Him in the name of the Lord Jesus and nothing without Him. There can be no hindrance on God's part to any believer being filled with the Spirit, for He is more willing to give the Spirit to those who ask Him than parents are to give good things to their children (Luke xi, 13). The hindrance must be in us, that we in some way ask amiss or do not ask in faith (Jas. iv, 3; i, 6) or do not seek with the whole heart (Jer. xxix, 13) or are not willing to be filled because not willing to have His will wrought in us. Let us pray honestly Ps. xxxix, 23, 24, and he will not fail to show us the difficulty. He also will make us His willing people in the day of His power (Ps. cx, 3).

THE MATTER COULD WAIT.

"You are just going out I see."

"Yes; an important engagement."

What was it you wanted?"

"It was about that little debt I owe you."

"Ah, yes! Take a seat."

"I was going to ask you for a little delay—"

"Oh, excuse me, but I'm already late!"

"I say, I was going to ask you for a little delay, when I met a fellow who paid up what he owed me, and—"

"Why on earth don't you sit down! Will you take a glass of wine?"

New Spring Hats.

Just received our Spring Hats direct from New York, and Christie, London. If you want a hat that will give you service, keep its color and shape, buy a Christie.

SOLD AT POPULAR PRICES

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

—
J. L. BOYES,

Men's and Boys' Hat and Cap store

MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Parent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat grinding there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

J. R. DAFOE,
AT THE BIG MILL

88c

Good Paint at a Moderate Price

Is "The Unicorn Brand" of Ramsay's paint. No more sticky floors. \$1.50 a gallon, at

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

TWO LIBERALS.

As a result of the bye-elections held in Centre Bruce and North York yesterday two liberals have been returned. In Centre Bruce Dr. Stewart wins by a small majority while Davis in North York wins by a majority something like 300.

Now is the time when the sun is bright on the snow that peoples eyes bother them a great deal. Call and be relieved by a pair of glasses scientifically fitted by A. F. Chinneck. Testing free.

Trunks

and

Valises

Just Arrived.

1/2 a 100 Trunks,

With a fine assortment of CLUB BAGS, DRESS SUIT CASES, TELESCOPES, ETC.

This forms part of a large order for Travelling Goods given before the Advance in Price, which took effect in January.

If you want a Trunk, see our great assortment, and perhaps we can surprise you about prices too.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Hustle Up!

If you want any of the good things we are offering. Only a very short time now before we close.

Lonsdale Woollen Mills.

East End Barber Shop.

Up-to-date in every respect.

J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-15

Oyster Season.

Oysters, the best you can buy.

Oysters always fresh, cooked or raw.

Oysters you can eat with pleasure.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

Eastern Methodist Church.

The annual Missionary sermons will be preached in this church next Sunday, 1st March, by Rev. Jas. Henderson, D.D., the assistant missionary secretary. Dr. Henderson is one of the most eloquent preachers in the Methodist church in Canada.

Messrs. Kennedy and John White, of the White Bros., evangelists, will commence special services in the Methodist church on Sunday, March 8th.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Fire at Deseronto.

Friday morning last, about five o'clock Bell's livery stable in Deseronto was destroyed by fire. The firemen responded quickly to the alarm but the fire had gained



Grand Trunk Railway Time Tab

Going West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, 2:00
3:37 a.m.	7:41
10:22 a.m.	12:17 p.m.
1:15 p.m.	12:55 p.m.
4:28 p.m.	"
9:01 p.m.	6:44

† Daily except Monday. * Daily. All trains run daily. Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained at J. L. Boyes, the station

Western Methodist Church.

Sunday March 1st the pastor will preach at each service. Morning subject, "Le things slip" Evening, "A vain desire wings."

We Don't Keep

our candies, we sell them and get ones every few days. Garlong's chocolates are always good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT

Notice.

All accounts owing to the estate of late John Carson, of the Town of Nap must be settled by March 10th, so the estate may be wound up.

F. H. CARSON

For Sale.

The finest assortment of Five and Cent Cigars ever offered to smokers the leading brands in boxes of 25 at reasonable prices, at

THE PLAZA, John

Selling off the T. G. Davis Stock.

Mr. Fox, sailor, has purchased at a rate on the dollar the stock of old tweed suiting and pantings belonging to the estate of the late T. G. Davis amounting to about \$700 and intends selling at a small advance so as to dispose quietly. Call and see the goods. Fox's rooms over The Hardy Dry Goods Co. Store.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.—W. H. Main, pastor of Baptist Elm Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried it kinds of remedies without avail. "using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder benefited at once" are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. 50 cents.—65

Established in 1851,

and remodelled by present owner in 1902—Wallace's Drug Store—The prescription department being second to none in Canada. Inspection invited.

T. P. WALLACE,
The Prescription Druggist.

Fitzpatrick's Meat Market.

You are always sure of getting the choicest things in meats of all kinds here. We have secured the services of a first-class cutter and are now prepared to do the meat business of Napanee. Give us a call. We also carry the choicest and best stock of groceries in town. We make our own sausage and make them fresh every day. If you try them once you will go nowhere else when you want sausages.

J. H. FITZPATRICK.

We have a Full Line of

Good,
Fresh, Garden and Flower Seeds

Price 3 Cents per Paper.

J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

An Amherst Island Wedding.

On Wednesday, 18th inst., a very pleasant event took place at the home of Caleb Tugwell, Amherst Island, where his youngest daughter, Miss Rachel, was united in marriage to George Botting, of Deseronto. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. T. Dibb, Path, in presence of about forty guests. The bride was tastefully attired in a gown of castor crepe de chine, with cream lace trimmings, and was assisted by her cousin, Miss Ella Strawbridge, Picton, who looked charming in a dainty gown of white organdie over pale blue. Irvine Tugwell, brother of the bride, was groomsman. Mr. and Mrs. Botting left on the evening train for Deseronto, where they will in future reside.

IT ISN'T TALKING THAT COUNTS.

It is our earnest desire to make you a regular and pleased customer. We do not believe in long and tiresome arguments. Our large stock of pure drugs, proprietary medicines, perfumes and toilet specialties and our close prices, will impress you more favorably than long newspaper talks.

ABSOLUTE SECRECY guaranteed for wedding rings. We are very particular about having full quality of gold. A splendid line of wedding presents.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry &

The Rev. W. A. Guy, B. A., of has accepted the call to the Presbyterian Church at Macdonald's Corners, in La County, at a salary of \$900 per annum.

TWO LIBERALS.

As a result of the bye-elections held in Centre Bruce and North York yesterday two liberals have been returned. In Centre Bruce Dr. Stewart wins by a small majority while Davis in North York wins by a majority something like 300.

Now is the time when the sun is bright on the snow that peoples eyes bother them a great deal. Call and be relieved by a pair of glasses scientifically fitted by A. F. Chinneck. Testing free.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

Fire at Gravenhurst the other day did about \$10,000 damage.

Fire recently destroyed a number of business buildings at Orangeville. The loss is \$40,000.

The Inspection Committee of the Public School Board has recommended commercial lasses in lieu of the fifth book course.

Open Saturday. W. Maybee will open a new Wallpaper and Stationery Store. Bargains from the start. Opposite Royal Hotel.

Don't make a mistake, we have the finest lines of Wallpapers in Canada.

W. MAYBEE,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

The Canadian Order of Foresters are booming in Napanee. They have initiated 16 new members into their lodge in two weeks.

Johnny P., owned by Denis Lake, Napanee, won second place in the 2.20 class, at the ice races in Kingston on Wednesday.

The farmer who makes a better success of his business than his neighbor is the one who gets all his grain ground with millstones at Close's Mills.

George F. Bailey, one of the great showmen of a generation ago, and known as "P. L. Barnum's silent partner" died on Friday last at the age of eighty-four years.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Piles—Itching Bleeding and Blind Piles. Comfort in one application. It cures all skin diseases in young and old. A remedy beyond compare and it never fails 35 cents. —68

E. Parker Crossley, Boston, son of Rev. D. O. Crossley, a former pastor of the Western Methodist Church, was married in Peterboro on Wednesday to Miss Lottie E. Cameron.

The Napanee Minstrels give one of their interesting entertainments at Camden East on Monday, March 2nd. For an amateur company they furnish a good evening's entertainment.

Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. and Mrs. Fred Freeman in the death of their infant son, which sad event occurred on Friday last. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon to the Western Cemetery.

A Casket of Pearls.—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets would prove a great solace to the disheartened dyspeptic if he would but test their potency. They're veritable gems in preventing the seating of stomach disorders, by aiding and stimulant digestion—60 of these health "pearls" in a box, and they cost 35 cents. Recommended by most eminent physicians.—64

A GUARANTEED CURE

For All Forms of Kidney Disease

We the undersigned Druggists are fully prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettigill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys;

"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after the use of one bottle. Three to six bottles effect astonishing and permanent cures. If not relieved and cured, you waste no money."

Thos. B. Wallace, Druggist,

Napanee, Ont.

the assistant missionary secretary. Dr. Henderson is one of the most eloquent preachers in the Methodist church in Canada.

Messrs. Kennedy and John White, of the White Bros., evangelists, will commence special services in the Methodist church on Sunday, March 8th.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Fire at Deseronto.

Friday morning last, about five o'clock Bell's livery stable in Deseronto was destroyed by fire. The firemen responded quickly to the alarm but the fire had gained such headway in the hay loft that it was utterly impossible to stop it. Two other adjoining barns owned by C. Marshall of Sophiaburgh, and John Sager, were also consumed. The barns occupied by Mr. Bell were owned by S. Allen. The loss is mostly covered by insurance.

Lord Dundonald Walked In.

A number of Kingston officers were in waiting at the G. T. R. Station, Monday afternoon, to receive Lord Dundonald, the general officer commanding. The train pulled in, but only the General's valet stepped off. He informed the officers that his master had started to walk in from the junction, a distance of two miles, for exercise. Perhaps Lord Dundonald wanted to come into Kingston quietly, for he detests notoriety. However he not only walked into town on the middle of the road, but also made his feet carry him to the Royal Military College where he arrived without escort.

Facts That Are Facts.

On account of our large and carefully selected stock of general hardware and building materials we believe we possess superior advantages for supplying the building trade of the town and surrounding country.

We can furnish at right prices almost everything needed in this line,—lumber, sash, doors, blinds, cedar shingles, galvanized iron roofing, nails, cement, glass, oil, paints, etc.

Hot air furnaces, hot water and steam heating and sanitary plumbing a specialty. This, together with the services of the most painstaking and experienced plumber in this district, should make it very much to the interest of intending builders to deal with us.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

A Neat Booklet on Patents.

We have received from Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, of Montreal, an admirable compendium of condensed information on the subject of Patents an everyday statistical data. This little book entitled "INVENTION," is just the proper size for the vest pocket, 2½ x 4½ inches, is bound in handsome celluloid covers, and contains not only quadrille ruled pages for mem-randa, but also 28 pages of interesting printed matter including quite a surprising amount of novel and useful information not heretofore published.

Among the items of information contained in this compact little volume are graphically illustrated tables showing the growth of the United States and Canada Patent Offices, Geographical Distribution of United States and Canadian Patentes, Distribution of Canadian Patentees among the different countries, the Inventiveness of Canadian Provinces the comparative Inventiveness of the United States and Canada, the World's Greatest Inventors, and legal markings for patented articles, in addition to the very full and useful description of the mode of patent and trade mark procedure and the extensive equipment of Messrs. Marion & Marion for their work. A full schedule of costs is also given, and a highly interesting list of some of the fields of invention in which they have obtained patents.

The book is prepared especially for the use of the technical and industrial clients of Messrs. Marion & Marion, and does this enterprising firm much credit. We understand that it is to be had from them by the readers of this paper on request, for 10 cents.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

cream lace trimmings, and was assisted by her cousin, Miss Ella Strawbridge, Picton, who looked charming in a dainty gown of white organdie over pale blue. Irvine Tugwell, brother of the bride, was groomsman. Mr. and Mrs. Botting left on the evening train for Deseronto, where they will in future reside.

IT ISN'T TALKING THAT COUNTS.

It is our earnest desire to make you a regular and pleased customer. We do not believe in long and tiresome arguments. Our large stock of pure drugs, proprietary medicines, perfumes and toilet specialties and our close prices, will impress you more favorably than long newspaper talk.

HAVE YOU USED IT.

Have you used Paine's Celery Compound? If not, we strongly recommend its use if you are nervous, weak, rundown, or suffering from rheumatism, neuralgia or blood disease. Paine's Celery Compound is the most reliable and efficacious medicine now before the public for rebuilding lost strength. Our stock is always fresh and pure. THOMAS B. WALLACE, Druggist, Napanee, Ont.

The Vacancy in the Council.

By the death of Councilor Carson there is a vacant seat at the council board which will have to be provided for by the holding of an election, unless at a nomination meeting, on a date fixed by the Mayor, there be only one nominee. The law requires that, in case of this nature, the Mayor shall, within a reasonable time, issue a warrant for an election. The Returning Officer and the Deputy Returning Officer shall be the same as those who officiated at the election in January, and it shall be the duty of the Returning Officer to hold a nomination meeting directly after the issue of the warrant for an election.

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Mr. Edward Bennett of Tuftsville, Hastings County, had a narrow escape from a terrible death on Monday night. He was returning home from the station when he was seized with a paralytic stroke. He fell to the ground and lay there all night till his son who was going to school the next morning, found him. He had to be chopped out of the ice which had frozen round him like plaster of paris. The snow which covered him is supposed to have kept him warm, and thus saved his life. He is now improving under medical care, though his hands and feet were frozen.

"EYES HAVE THEY BUT THEY SEE NOT."

Does this mean you? Eyes are frequently injured by experiments of pretending Opticians. The right glass will assist the eyes, the wrong glass will ruin them. Be on your guard.

SMITH, THE OPTICIAN,

Fits the Right Glass

Many thousands have been successfully fitted by him. If you think your eyes are not just right, delay is dangerous. Have them examined at once by

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

COLLECTION OF handsome presents from numerous friends. The newly married couple left on the noon train for Tor Detroit, Newcastle and other points their honey-moon, and upon their return will take up their residence in Nap. We join with their many friends in wishing them a long and happy journey together.

ABSOLUTE SECRECY guarantees wedding rings. We are very particular about having full quality of gold. A splendid line of wedding presents.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry &

The Rev. W. A. Guy, B. A., of I has accepted the call to the Presbyterian Church at Macdonald's Corners, in La County, at a salary of \$900 per annum a manse. His induction will occur April 7th.

The Plaza Barber Shop John St. is with all modern improvements for first work. Every attention paid to customer. Give us a trial. We will do our best to please you.

At The Plaza Barber Shop, John St. A. Will

The westbound Canadian Pacific Express struck and killed an old man who was standing on the track about a mile east of Kinston Tuesday. The man was seen at the station a short time before the train was due, but disappeared and the next was seen of him was when the train arrived with the body on the cowcatcher. The man's name has not been positively ascertained, but it is thought to be William Thompson.

Bedridden 15 years.—If anybody will write a written guarantee from me personal to my cure from rheumatism by the American Rheumatic Cure I will be gladdest woman in the world to give says Mrs. John Beaumont of Elora had despaired of recovery up to the time taking this wonderful remedy. It is completely.—58

Passengers on the stage which runs Picton to Deseronto had a narrow escape from drowning recently. The stage winter time runs across the Bay of Quinte and took to the ice at Cole's Dock. Near Fredericksburg shore it went into open place. It appears the driver had become bewildered and lost the road in darkness. When he discovered his mistake he made an endeavor to get back to road but without avail. They were half a mile from shore when the horses through dragging the stage after the driver succeeded in getting on firm ice, but were thoroughly soaked with the chilly water.

Editor Express:—For years I have troubled with rheumatism in my back and hip, so I could not at times walk straight, I tried many physicians, but to no avail. My wife and I stepped into Mrs. Haines' magnetic healer. After one treatment I could walk straight without a ache or a twinge. One week later another treatment removed all soreness and now I am as well as I was. I would recommend Mrs. Haines' magnetic treatment to all suffering as I was. 9th

T. C. PARKS, Hawle

Belleville and the Toronto Marlboro teams played their second match the round at Belleville, Monday evening. The Belleville team showed a wonderful reversal of form from that of Thur last in Toronto. They outplayed Marlboro at all points and the result of the match was never in doubt, though a time it looked as though they were going to pull down the lead of five. In first 15 minutes it was nip and tuck, Belleville began to score and when 1 time came they had pulled down the score being 5-0. The tremendous crowd was fairly wild, and such cheering and whooping was never heard in Belleville before. In the second half the Marlboro got two goals and Belleville three the score being 8-2, Belleville thus winning the round by one goal.

To Increase Your Appetite. Not stimulate a keen healthy relish for food. Insure good digestion and perfect assimilation like Ferrozone, which is the most tonic and health renewer known to medicine. Ferrozone is a positive cure for Anæmia, Impure Blood, Boils, Pimples, digestion, Dyspepsia, and all Stomach bowel troubles. Ferrozone cleanses, strengthens and purifies the blood, it invigorates heart and nerves, banishes sickness and makes all the people well. Try a bottle of Ferrozone, the result will be a surprise. Price 50c. at Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Son, Kingston, Ont.

Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.



Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

2 West, 10:05 a.m. Going East, 12:09 a.m.
 " 9:31 a.m. " 7:45 a.m.
 " 10:20 a.m. " 12:17 p.m. noon
 " 11:15 p.m. " 1:35 p.m. 6:00 p.m.
 " 4:30 p.m. " 6:40 p.m.
 " 9:00 p.m. " 8:45 p.m.
 All except Monday. Daily. All other
 days, Sunday excepted.
 Tickets can be obtained at J. L. Boyes, or at
 station.

Methodist Church.

Today March 1st the pastor will preach
 the service. Morning subject, "Letting
 go slip." Evening, "A vain desire for
 us."

Dont Keep

candies, we sell them and get fresh
 every few days. Galong's chocolates
 always good.

RILEY'S RESTAURANT.

ice.

I accounts owing to the estate of the
 John Carson, of the Town of Napanee,
 to be settled by March 10th, so that the
 same may be wound up.

F. H. CARSON.

Sale.

the finest assortment of Five and Ten
 Cigars ever offered to smokers, also
 leading brands in boxes of 25 and 50
 reasonable prices, at

THE PLAZA, John St.

Hilling off the T. G. Davis Stock.

r. Fox, sailor, has purchased at a low
 on the dollar the stock of cloths,
 drapery and pantings belonging to
 estate of the late T. G. Davis amount-
 ing about \$700 and intends selling it off
 small advance so as to dispose of it
 fully. Call and see the goods. Mr.
 r. rooms over The Hardy Dry Goods
 Store.

r. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.—Rev.
 H. Main, pastor of Baptist Emanuel
 church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for
 a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's
 Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many
 of remedies without avail. "After
 Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was
 fitted at once," are his words. It is a
 terful remedy. 50 cents.—65

rimony.

uesday morning at 10:30 o'clock a
 social event was solemnized at
 Royal Hotel when Miss Beatrice,
 daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hunter,
 united in the holy bonds of matrimony
 r. John D. Quick, of Brighton. The
 ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. T.
 Lett in the presence of the relatives
 a few friends of the contracting parties.
 groom was supported by Mr. Fred A.
 Wood, while Miss Suzie Hunter, sister
 bride, acted as bridesmaid. The
 e, who was attired in a travelling suit
 row, looked charming and carried in
 hand a beautiful bouquet of orange
 and white roses. The bridesmaid
 gowned in a neat brown costume and
 led a bouquet of pink roses and white
 ations. The groom's gift to the bride
 a beautiful gold watch and chain, and
 the bridesmaid a very handsome gold
 with a solitaire setting. The
 y couple were the recipients of a large
 of handsome presents from their
 erous friends. The newly married
 left on the noon train for Toronto,
 Newcastle and other points on
 honey-moon, and upon their return
 take up their residence in Napanee
 join with their many friends in wish
 them a long and happy journey through
 together.

BSOLUTE SECRECY guaranteed in
 ring rings. We are very particular
 it having full quality of gold. Also a
 lid line of wedding presents.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store,
 ne Rev. W. A. Guy, B. A., of Bath,
 accepted the call to the Presbyterian
 church at Macdonald's Corners, in Lanark
 county, at a salary of \$900 per annum and

HOCKEY.

NAPANEE VS. PIETON

Friday evening last the Picton hockey
 team visited Napanee and suffered defeat
 by a score of 12-8. A fairly good crowd of
 spectators were in attendance and a good
 game of hockey was witnessed. Shortly
 after play was commenced one of the
 Picton players received a nasty cut in the
 face which necessitated a visit to a
 doctor and the rest of the game was finished
 with six men on a side. The Picton
 team played fast hockey and checked close
 but the opinion is natural that it takes an
 exceedingly fast team to beat the Napanee
 aggregation on their own rink, and as will
 be seen by the score the Picton boys were
 not fast enough. At the end of the first
 half it certainly looked as though the locals
 were going to shut out the visitors not
 allowing them a goal. When the whistle
 blew for half time the score stood 9-0 in
 favor of our boys. "Bobbie" Embury was
 responsible for seven of them, while "Clyde"
 and "Reuben" secured one each. The
 second half started off with a rush, the
 Picton boys being decidedly aggressive,
 evidently with the intention of wiping out
 the whitewash which stared them in the
 face. And their endeavors were successful
 as they secured three goals, while Napanee
 added three more to their score. The
 game throughout was fast and clean and
 was free from those objectionable tactics
 which usually spoils a good game. Mr.
 George Sutherland, of Kingston, performed
 the duties of referee in an impartial and
 satisfactory manner. The teams line up
 as follows:

NAPANEE	POSITION	PICTON
H. Steacy	Goal	Yerex
H. Garratt	Point	Ferris
P. Wager	Cover Point	Gerow
E. Lake		Lighthill
E. Embury	Forwards	Chadd
B. Williams		Croft
A. Dufoe		Fralick

HERBAGEUM

The Great
 Horse and Cattle
 FOOD.

Recommended by all the leading
 stock men.

—at—

The Medical Hall,

FRED L. HOOPER.

NEW HOCKEY LEAGUE SUGGESTED.

After the Picton and Napanee hockey
 match here last Friday evening it was
 suggested that next season an eastern
 hockey league be formed, taking in the
 district from Belleville to Cornwall. This
 would cancel the Quinte league and the
 Napanee cup held by that league would be
 donated to the newly formed association.
 The suggestion is a worthy one and will no
 doubt be met with favor all over the district
 which it includes.

NO GAME AT DESERONTO

Napanee and Deseronto hockey teams
 were to have played the deciding game of
 the Quinte League series at Deseronto
 Wednesday night, but at the last moment
 the teams could not agree as to a referee.
 Some time ago both teams had agreed to
 Mr. George Sutherland, of Kingston, as
 the referee for their game, but on Wednesdays,
 the Deseronto management wired the
 Napanee team that they objected to
 Mr. Sutherland, and suggested that
 Chaucer Elliott be procured. To this
 proposition the Napanee management
 strongly objected, and as no reasonable
 objection could be given why Mr. Sutherland
 should not officiate, the game was
 called off. The matter will be threshed
 out at a meeting of the executive which
 will be called for Monday night, to convene
 at the public library at 8 o'clock.

It is just possible that this game will not be
 played this year as according to the rules
 both teams have defaulted. It is a pity as
 considerable interest was centered in this

To Get the Best and Give it at Right Prices, Is the Policy of This Store.

A Great Many New Goods to hand this week.—Among them
 100 Boxes New Waists, more New Skirts, New Wash Lawn Dress Stuffs,
 New White Muslins, New Thin Wool Dress Goods in Black. Many new
 Waistings, patterns confined to ourselves for the District. New Rainproof
 Cloaks, full spring stock. New Art Blinds, Curtain Poles and Lace Curtains

Thin Wool Dress Goods.

Thin Black Dress Goods opened
 this week—Voils, Esleinnes, Crepe
 Dechenes, Canvas Cloths.

For present wear we call
 attention to our line of STORM
 SERGES in Black or Navy 40c, 50c,
 60c, 65c, 25c, 90c.

Ask to see our special 54 inches
 wide at 57c.

The Whitewear Section

is a busy place now and deservedly
 so—as it contains the best White-
 wear value we ever offered. Mater-
 ial, making and style being all that
 that could be desired, and in every
 case lower prices than can be made
 for at home.

Night Robes—50c, 60c, 65c, 69c,
 75c, 90c, \$1.00.

Corset Covers—13c, 20c, 25c, 35c,
 45c, 50c, 69c, 75c.

Skirts—69c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, 1.25,
 1.50, 1.75 and up.

We ask special examination of our
 dollar value in Skirts.

Wash Dress Goods.

Most of the New Goods now in.
 Good every day prints, fast colors,
 5c, 6c, 7c.

31 inches wide special Heavy Duck
 Print 10c.

Fine English Prints, sun and soap
 proofs 12½c.

Fine Zephers—8c, 10c, 12c, 15c.

Printed Mercerized Lawns and
 Organidies 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

100 Boxes New Waists

placed in stock this week. Good
 New waists 50c. and 75c.

Fine White Lawn Waists Embroidered
 trimmed 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50,
 1.75, 2.00, 2.50.

A look through the Waists will be
 the most satisfactory way. We invite
 you to come and look them over.

Rainproof Cloaks.

New stock of this serviceable garment
 to hand.

Three quarter length \$4.50 & 6.50.
 Full Ulster lengths \$4.50, 8.50,
 9.00, 10.00, 11.00.

New Curtains and
 Art Shades.

300 pairs New Lace Curtains.
 250 New Art Shades.

Lace Curtains 20c, 25c, 50c, 75c,
 90c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.25,
 2.50, 3.00 and up.

Lace Curtains 3½ yards long at
 75c, and \$1.00.

Very large and fine Lace Curtains
 \$1.25, 1.50 and 2.00 goods.

Paper Art Shades including roller
 and brackets 15c.

Opaque Art Shades complete 30c,
 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Curtain Poles, Cottage Poles, 20c.
 up.

Scotch Linoleum 40c. and 50c.

A Good Print Wrapper for \$1.00.

75 New Patterns in Waistings.

Lovely designs. Not more than two Waists in any piece and quite
 a number with only one waist to the pattern.—Nothing like them here
 about \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.65, 1.88, 2.25 the waist length.

We are showing New Laces, Allovers, Embroideries, Ribbons, Belts,
 Pearl Buttons and Dress Trimmings. Come here every time you come to
 town, you know our way—No urging to buy.—Look around all you want to.

oooooooooooooooo

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

Cheapside, - Napanee.

MRS. KETCHISON'S STORY.

From The Globe of Feb. 23rd.

Wine from Feb. 29th—Mrs. Peter Ketchison

Church of England Notes.

PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA—Services for

Sunday, March 1—St. John's, Bath. Holy

